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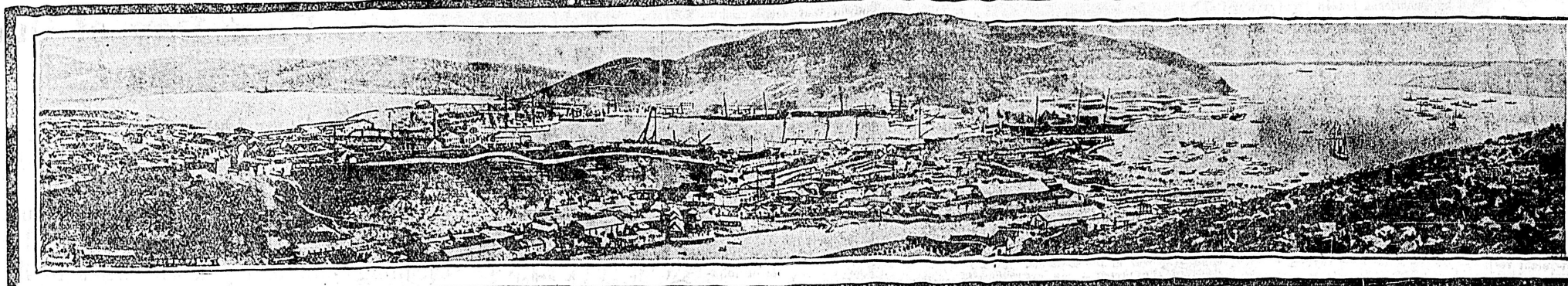
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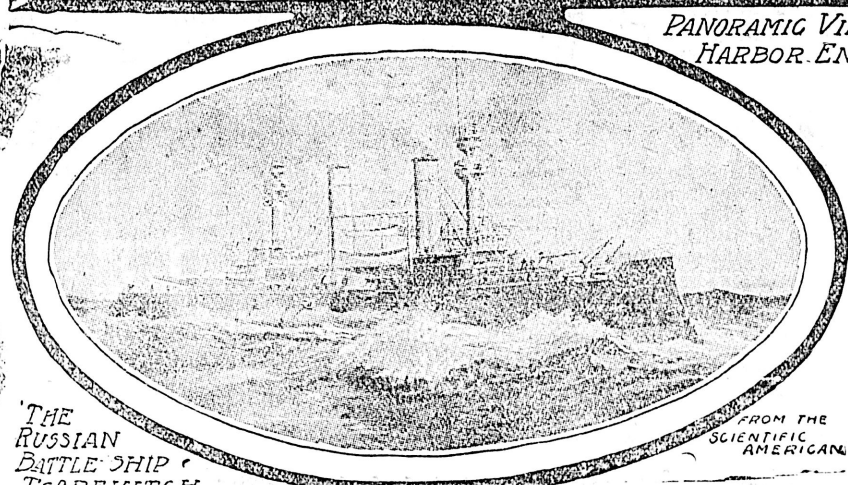
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VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1904.

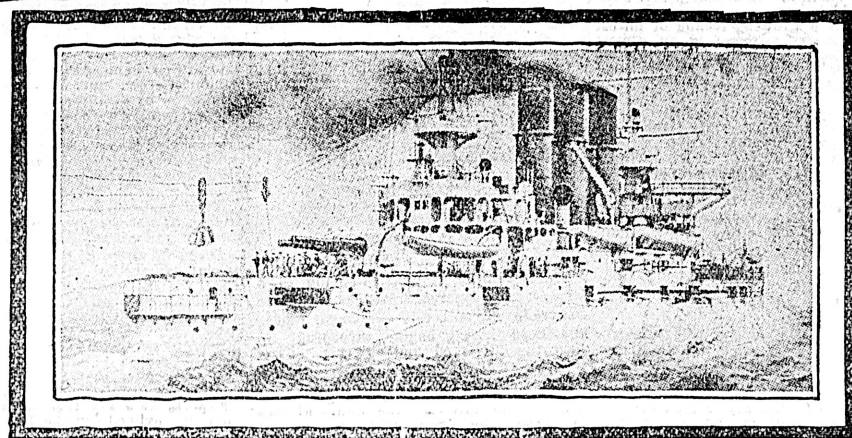
FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR, SHOWING THE HARBOR ENTRANCE AND NAVAL BASIN



THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP 'RETIVIZAN.'



THE RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP 'RETIVIZAN.'

Affairs at Harbin

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A despatch from Harbin, dated February 20, says the railway is in working order and the Japanese who attempted to blow up the bridge over the Sungari river, has been hanged. Bands of bandits have been observed under Japanese leadership, and are being pursued. Almost all the civilian inhabitants of Harbin have left and the remainder of the population is quiet. The movement of troops is causing heavy traffic on the railway. All of the Japanese laborers on the railroad have fled and the Chinese laborers return to work after their New Year celebrations.

Dundonald To Watch Events

His Trip to England Abandoned Owing to Fear of War Complications.

Speculation at Ottawa In Respect to Victoria Customs' Collectorship.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—R. N. Venning, of the fisheries department, who has had charge of Behring Sea matters since the first seizures, leaves for England on Monday with Commissioner Little in connection with the settlement of the claims against Russia.

At today's meeting of the cabinet an order was passed adding to the responsibilities of the minister of marine. From Mr. Emmerson's department Mr. Prefontaine gets the administration of the St. Lawrence canals, and from Mr. Sutherland's he gets the St. Lawrence ship channel, Sorel shipyard and the supervision of the harbors of Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec.

The selection of a successor to the late Collector Milne is causing the government considerable trouble. R. L. Drury is regarded as having the best claim, but Senator Templeman, who is the sole arbitrator in the matter, is afraid to open a seat. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is thought Dr. Milne will get the plum.

A new agreement regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be submitted to the Grand Trunk shareholders on March 28th.

Prof. Grey, who fills the chair of English literature at Ottawa University, is likely to get the position of Black Rod. He is a cousin of Lady Minto.

Lord Dundonald is not going to England, for fear of possible trouble in the Far East, into which Great Britain may be drawn, necessitating measures for protecting the British Columbia coast.

Regulations governing hydraulic mining in the Yukon are cancelled. Hereafter the placer mining regulation will apply to hydraulic mining.

THE FROZEN EAST SHORT OF FUEL

Coal and Wood Famine on Branch Lines of Grand Trunk System.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Improved conditions in the railway situation are reported. Generally the reports tell of the weather being mild and cloudy. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk officials are more hopeful and feel that the worst is over.

In many places there is a coal and wood famine owing to the branch lines of the Grand Trunk being sealed up. Several attempts have been made recently to give relief in the neighborhood of Huron, Kincardine and contiguous places, but without success.

It is estimated that the Canadian Pacific has suffered to the extent of \$250,000.

U. S. WARSHIPS FOR SHANGHAI

Manila, Feb. 20.—The United States protected cruisers Cincinnati and Albany of Rear-Admiral Evans' fleet, have sailed for Shanghai.

BAD HABIT

Is that of mixing drinks but

A GOOD HABIT

Is that of mixing your drinks with

Thorpes Pale

Dry

Ginger Ale.

SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR

Military Authorities Commandeer All Food Supplies and Non-Combatants Rushing from Endangered City.—Can Stand Two Years Blockade.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Yin Kow, Feb. 20.—By means of a special permission obtained from Major-General Plung, Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff, a newspaper correspondent succeeded in passing the lines under official escort, and visited Port Arthur, which is closed to all civilians. The correspondent gives the following account of conditions generally:

"Only 30 per cent. of the population remains at Port Arthur, and many of these are leaving. The trains are still crowded with refugees. Railroad conditions are excellent and trains are running on schedule time. The peninsula of Liao Tung is quiet. Adequate guards are maintained at all culverts and bridges and preparations for defence are being continued. The troops in the vicinity of Kin Chow are active. A strong force is guarding the narrowest section of the peninsula. The authorities have mitigated war conditions at Port Arthur by fixing the prices of foodstuffs. The prices of other commodities, however, have advanced. The authorities have taken possession of all food supplies in the stores which were deserted by Chinese and other merchants. They are providing for a siege by sending wheat milling machinery to Port Arthur, and claim that there is a sufficient food supply there for resistance.

"Japanese refugees, under the personal supervision of the viceroy and General Platon, are leaving Port Arthur on released ships. The local agents of the two British steamers, the Elexon Hall and another, which were deserted during the Japanese attack, are endeavoring to induce the captains of these vessels to return and reclaim them. The Brand, the only ship remaining at Port Arthur, will leave there February 21st, with refugees and despatches.

"Although the harbors on the Liao Tung peninsula have been reopened, the authorities do not expect further arrivals. The Japanese fleet, which is in the intervals from Golden Hill, completely controls the gulf, and under the imperfect police system, all incoming are treated as spies.

"The repairs to the Russian fleet are proceeding slowly. The cruiser Novik has been docked, but the condition of the battleships Czarovitch and Retvizan remains unchanged. Engineers say that the Retvizan will be floated in a few days.

"The officials' reports comment Capt. Essen, of the Novik, and Capt. Bersian, of the cruiser Bayan, for gallant conduct on February 9th, and indicate that, in spite of the fact that the ships were in the hands of the Russians, they did some damage.

"Captain Stepanoff, who was in command of the torpedo transport Yenesei, which was reported to have been blown to pieces by accident, was killed and is reported to have died a heroic death in trying to save his crew.

"Shippers are of the opinion that the harbor of Dalny will be unsafe for years to come on account of stray mines from the Yenesei, some of which are reported as drifting in the open sea.

"The Novik was suspended publication, and only issues lighted, and Viceroy Alexieff's house is lighted, although the people understand that he is at Harbin. General Valkoff is in command of the non-combatant forces at Harbin. Generals Litvinov and Yandrovitch are at Liao Yang (about half way between New Chang and Mukden). When the Tenth Regiment near Kin Chow, the Ninth Regiment near Liao Chang and Seventeenth Regiment near Liao Yang, it is intended to commence a simultaneous march toward the Yalu river. While Major-General Plung is advancing the troops from Mukden to Yalu, he will at the same time be strengthening his center and preparing to defend the railroad and the north gulf coast in force. The military authorities are thoroughly aware of the unpreparedness to rush reinforcements.

"An enormous concentration of artillery is reported to be on route from Russia, and it is said without hesitation that there were not over 275,000 troops in Manchuria and at Vladivostok when the war began.

"The administration authorities at Port Arthur assert that the Japanese have landed in Korea only."

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A later despatch from Port Arthur announces that, by order of Viceroy Alexieff, an irregular

volunteer corps is being raised to defend the fortress. The men will be provided by the state with arms, rations and the necessary clothing.

It is thought, the despatch adds, that Japan regards foodstuffs consigned to Port Arthur as also contraband of war, and that she will undertake to compel the capitulation of Port Arthur by a siege.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—The czar, according to those who have access to his presence, feels keenly the outbreak of hostilities and sorrows for the burdens that war entails. Since the bombardment of Port Arthur the czar has been much occupied with conferences, and has only appeared in public on one or two occasions to review the departing troops or to show himself at a window of the Winter Palace to acknowledge patriotic demonstrations. Persons who have seen His Majesty say he is looking sad and careworn, and that his well-known kindness of heart causes him to feel acutely the loss of his men. His Majesty's sole recreation now consists of a morning saunter in the snow-covered palace garden. He is invariably accompanied by five Samoyede dogs, which are trained to march in single file behind him.

When His Majesty addressed some troops a few days ago and admonished in these words, "Remember, your enemy is brave, bold and cunning," he could not disguise his emotion. He is grieved over what he considers to be the treacherous conduct of the Japanese.

It is known that the czar has received at least three personal letters from European sovereigns expressing their warmest sympathy. The potentates are Emperor William of Germany, King Christian of Denmark and King Oscar of Sweden and Norway.

The letter from Emperor William concludes with the significant words, "God is with us."

The others are of the friendliest character and contain warm assurances.

Military activity is proceeding on an ever-increasing scale, and all is in readiness for the mobilization of the entire Russian army should that become necessary. In a fortnight 100,000 additional troops will be in Manchuria. Three army corps of Siberian rifles have already been organized, and a fourth soon will be completed. There is also a converted fleet of Cossack artillery, armed with excellent mountain guns.

Although the Japanese seem to be making Port Arthur one of their main objectives, military men here do not believe they will be able to effect and hold a landing there. That entire country is held by a division of Cossacks, which was quietly moved to the Far East some time ago. Other Cossack regiments are under orders to join their comrades.

Stories of privations suffered by the soldiers on the military trains going to the East are grossly exaggerated. Covered freight trucks have been converted into comfortable cars with stoves and bunks, each car carrying 36 men. Each man is allowed three-quarters of a pound of hot beef daily besides the regular rations supplied from the special kitchen cars.

WAR NEWS.

The Colonist announces to its readers that it has now completed arrangements by which it will print the unrivalled war news of the London Times. The new service will start tomorrow.

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PRESS CENSORSHIP.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, says there has been appointed a committee of seven military and naval officers to censor all telegrams from the seat of war with the object of preventing information useful to the Japanese from getting out.

RUSSIANS DISLIKE AMERICAN'S ACTION

Refusal of Vicksburg's Commander to Join Protest Causes Comment.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—The refusal of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg to unite with the commanders of other foreign warships at Chemulpo to protest against the fighting there on February 8th, which resulted in the loss of the Russian warships Varing and Korietz, and the fact that the Vicksburg did not take on board any of the survivors, has created unfavorable public comment here.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur reports that the steamer Shikha left Vladivostok February 3rd and arrived at Tsushima, a Japanese island northwest of Nagasaki, February 6th. Here the vessel was seized and without explanation taken to Nagasaki bay. (The Japanese passengers were landed, but Capt. Kosturin successfully opposed the landing of the Chinese passengers, who were bound for Chefoo.)

RUSSIAN PRESS ON THE ANGLO SAXONS

Encouragement of the Japanese Means Aid To Antagonistic Civilization.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—The Viedomosti publishes an editorial article on the pride shown by Great Britain and the United States in their pro-Japanese sympathies, and asks what these will ultimately cost the "civilized West."

Answering this question, the paper says: "Aside from the question of the 'yellow peril' it is hopeless blindness not to see Russia stands as a barrier between the approaching rising of Asia and old degenerate Europe, and to desire that this barrier be swept away is absolute imbecility."

"One may bow down to the cultured advance of Japan, but it brings to western nations the idea of endless wars."

KUROPATKIN SUCCEEDS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—General Kuropatkin has been relieved of his functions as minister of war and has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian army in the Far East.

the Far East is now an arena for European competition. What China will do in a week or in months, when her war position is more clearly defined and her neutrality guaranteed by the powers on the American receipt, is one of those fictions which Europe is so used to paying for with a most expensive armed peace. Russian victories will protect the West from the horrors of a world war, and America is trying to keep off by diplomacy."

RUSHING TROOPS EAST.

Crossing of Men and Material at Lake Baikal Being Hastened.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Count Kuropatkin, war governor of Irkutsk, has returned to his post to hasten the forwarding of men and war material across Lake Baikal.

The Russian Mediterranean fleet has left Jibuti, French Somaliland, supported by the French fleet.

MINE WAS SALTED.

English Corporation Seek to Recover Money from Millionaire's Estate.

Denver, Feb. 20.—In the United States District Court Judge Ithier has granted a motion of the defendants in the six million dollar suit of the Stratton Independence Company, Limited, of England, against the estate of the late Winfield Scott Stratton to strike from the files of the court the application for the answer of defendants, and also granted judgment on the pleading for the trustees and executors of the estate. The English corporation sought to recover from the estate of the late mining millionaire, charging that prior to the sale of the Independence mine at Cripple Creek to the English purchasers the property was "salted." The case will be appealed to the United States Court of Appeals.

British News By the Cable

New Zealand Urged to Make Further Provisions For Naval Protection.

Organization to Oppose All Candidates on Fiscal Reform Platform.

London, Eng., Feb. 20.—(Special).—At the Naval Defence meeting last night in Dunedin, N. Z., Mr. Wyatt, representing the Navy League, spoke on a resolution urging the government of New Zealand to consider further measures of naval co-operation. The resolution passed unanimously.

The Saturday Review says cheap newspaper postage to the colonies is of much more importance, imperially, than cheap colonial newspaper postage to Great Britain.

Lord George Hamilton, at Cardiff, and Winston Churchill, at Manchester, last night, both spoke urging the creation of organizations to oppose supporters of the government's fiscal policy in the constituencies. Mr. Churchill went so far as to hail Lord Rosebery as his future leader.

"SAINT SARAH" DEAD.

New York, Feb. 20.—A despatch to the Times from Salt Lake, Utah, says: "Mrs. Sarah C. Bilger, known to all Mormons as 'Saint Sarah,' is dead at the age of 88."

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Boyer, reporter of the court of Cassation, submitted his report on the Dreyfus case today. The court will take it up next week and it is expected will complete its examination early in March.

FRENCH SHIPS FOR FAR EAST.

Brest, France, Feb. 20.—The torpedo boat destroyers Pistolet and Javelin will leave for Algiers on Wednesday for the destroyers Mousquet and Grande and the cruiser D'Assas. All the warships will then proceed to the Far East.

SWEDEN ON ALERT.

Stockholm, Feb. 20.—Unusual naval and military activity is displayed in connection with the neutrality measures. The coast artillery has been ordered to be in readiness, warships and torpedo boats have been ordered to be prepared for active service.

A TARDY REFORMER.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The United States Postoffice department has begun a crusade against the printing of objectionable advertisements and stories in newspapers and periodicals throughout the country. Under the new policy a number of papers containing questionable matter have been thrown out of the mails. Objectionable medical advertisements are one of the objects of the crusade.

WARSHIPS ORDERED BACK.

Russian Vessels En Route East Will Return to Europe.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro cables that the Russian squadron at Jibuti, French Somaliland, on the Gulf of Aden, has been ordered to Cronstadt. The Russian squadron at Jibuti consists, as far as is known, of the battleship Oslabya, the cruiser Aurora, the cruiser Dmitri Donskoi and a number of torpedo boat destroyers. It was reported from St. Petersburg February 15 that this squadron had been instructed to remain at Jibuti until further orders. It has been suggested that the stopping of these warships at Jibuti has led to international representations, Jibuti being a neutral French port.

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(Continued on Page Two.)

Dominated By An Unsafe Man

U. S. Representative Afraid
Least Uncle Sam Gets to
Much Navy.

At Present Pace in Twenty Years
John Bull Will Be
Second.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House today began consideration of the naval appropriations bill, ten hours being allowed for general debate.

During the discussion Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. York), declared that the United States naval programme was to procure a naval force greater than Germany. He added that he expected an official denial.

Admiral Dewey, he said, in a hearing before the naval committee, made the statement: "I think we ought to be a little ahead of any country that is likely to attack us. I think if we were to have 48 battleships in twenty years they would let us alone."

Mr. Fitzgerald inquired who could say that at the end of twenty years the policy of the government might be universal belief, even among its friends, that the present administration is dominated by an unsafe man.

"If the prevailing belief is justified and if the President is given four years of power in his own right now that the great representative of the conservative force of the Republican party, the late Senator from Ohio, Mr. Hanna, is gone to his reward, it may be wise for us to outdo even Great Britain in our naval programme."

"Is it the part of wisdom to encourage an unsafe and impetuous and adventure-loving executive by loose talk with regard to appropriations? Should he not be made to feel that the sentiment of this country is for peace and not strife?"

He declared that a shrewdly conducted movement had been initiated two years ago to cultivate a public spirit in favor of a mighty navy, and that so "stupendous have the expenditures for the naval armament been, that the improvements have been deferred."

Referring to Admiral Dewey's statement that the sea force should consist of battleships, Mr. Fitzgerald said that confirmed his assertion that the naval programme is based upon the theory that the American navy should be larger than that of Germany.

It is time to call a halt upon such talk of an inflammatory character, that is heard throughout this land, declared Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Fitzgerald quoted the following from the report of the naval committee: "The rapidly developing complications of the whole Eastern situation demand that our navy shall be as effective as possible."

"Why," he asked, "what have we to fear except the untimeliness of our present chief executive?"

STORIES OF MALTREATMENT.
Tales of Japanese Fugitives From Port Arthur Creates Excitement.

Seoul, Feb. 20.—Japanese fugitives who were maltreated at Port Arthur, and at Chefoo, today, and the story of their ill-treatment has created great excitement among the people there.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION
IN PARIS FACTORY

Many Asphyxiated and Then Incinerated—Fourteen Unidentified Dead.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Exchange of communications of a friendly character have occurred between France and Japan with respect to the stay of the Russian squadron at Jibuti, French Somaliland. France did not hesitate to make a complete explanation of her reasons for not ordering the Russian ships to depart, and it is said in reliable quarters this explanation was thoroughly satisfactory to the Japanese government.

The frankness with which the French government dealt with the question is gratifying to the Japanese diplomats, and it is asserted that there is no reason to believe any friction will arise between the two countries regarding the incident. It is now explained that France's neutrality instructions while specifying the limit of stay to be twenty-four hours, differs from the English neutrality laws in that this provision is hedged about by various conditions which enable an extension of the time during which a belligerent may remain in a French port. France, as she has told Japan and the other powers, to maintain an attitude of loyal neutrality and has no intention of departing from this policy. But as far as to ordering the Russian ships to leave Jibuti, this has not been done, as to have done so would have aroused the French people, whose sympathies with Russia, at first lukewarm, would have become exceedingly keen and this Japan and certainly her ally do not desire. The officials also say France showed her fairness to the belligerent during the Spanish-American war when an American auxiliary cruiser tried to make repairs in the French West Indies. Spain then endeavored to have the cruiser compelled to leave forthwith, but the French authorities did not require a rigid enforcement of the regulations and the cruiser was permitted to remain until her repairs were completed. It is claimed this American precedent justifies the stay of the Russians at Jibuti.

It is recognized in diplomatic circles that the Jibuti precedent may lead to a serious one for France, especially if a Japanese squadron attempts to come to the Atlantic to operate against the Russians in the Baltic.

ALLIANCE IS NOT
VIEWED FAVORABLY

Influential French Interests Opposed to Treaty With Russia.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The permanency of the Franco-Russian alliance is still the subject of fierce public discussion. The only noteworthy declarations favorable to the denunciation of the alliance was that of the Socialist leader, M. Jaures. "This has led to the practical repudiation of M. Jaures by the Socialist groups in parliament. The effect of the discussion has been to show that influential elements, while no belittling the alliance to be favorable at present, the French interests, do not consider the time propitious for the slightest wavering in loyalty to Russia."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each package.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

PREPARING FOR SPRING.

Salonica, Macedonia, Feb. 20.—A battalion of troops from Sorovitch, and another from Monastir, have left for Salonica.

JIMINEZ IS ROUTED.

San Juan, Feb. 20.—The steamers Julius and St. Simon, from Santo Domingo, report that General Jimenez, the Dominican revolutionary leader, has been completely routed, and that his whereabouts are unknown and that his cause is hopeless. The recent fight at Pajarito, near San Domingo, was caused by revolutionists firing on a flag of truce carried by Americans landed from a warship who were going to consult with persons ashore. The Americans, it is asserted, retaliated and scattered the insurgents. No international complications are expected. Senior Echala, formerly governor of San Pedro de Macoris, came here as a refugee on board the St. Simon. He will join former President Yoo X. Gil who is residing here. San Domingo City orders its provisions from Porto Rico direct, the supplies of that city being exhausted. A schooner, laden with provisions, sails today for San Domingo.

Nanaimo Escapes A Serious Fire

Big Sawmill Plant Scorched But
Saved By Quick Action of
Employees.

Trial of An Interesting Case Under
the Children's Protection
Act.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Feb. 20.—What might have been a conflagration terminating in a loss of six figures broke out at the Nanaimo sawmill this afternoon near the main driving engine, sweeping up into the big shed and garret. Fire-fighting appliances were fortunately at hand and a splendid head of water. After a short, hard fight, it was got under control but not without financial loss. It is slight, the destruction of the big driving belt shuts the mill down for some days.

A case of more than local interest came up in the local Police court yesterday morning. It was a claim against the city under the Children's Protection Act, which happens to be the first of its kind made in the province. Mr. C. J. South, the secretary of the city, appeared on behalf of the city, and the work of looking after neglected children, applied, on behalf of that organization, for the custody of the six children of an Italian, Mrs. Machoda. It appeared from the evidence that the eldest, a girl of fifteen, had been staying herself almost to death keeping the home together, the family being supported partly by her earnings, partly by the gifts of the children and partly by allowance from the city and government. The mother, under the plea of ill-health, had done practically nothing, and appeared rather to regard her family as a mortgage on the several public and private purses upon which she lived. Meanwhile the children were growing up under conditions which bade fair to add them to the criminal population, and the appearance of several of them in court two or three times led the city authorities to communicate with Mr. South with a view to their removal. It was at this point that the curious part of the affair came in, for, in spite of the steps already taken, the city opposed the application, having discovered meanwhile that a claim for maintenance was to be made. The mother did not oppose the order for removal, and it was evident that it would be granted, when Mr. Young, on behalf of the city, contended that, as the family came into Nanaimo from the outskirts of the city, and the public charge, and as the government had acknowledged responsibility by contributing ten dollars a month towards their maintenance, to which the city subsequently added five, there was no reason why the city should be charged with the cost of the maintenance of the children in Vancouver. He further contended that no case had been made out for their removal. Magistrate Yarwood made short work of this latter point by referring to the letters written by the mayor and the chief of police which had resulted in Mr. South's visit. He granted the order for the care and custody of the children and their immediate removal to the home at Vancouver, and another order that the city contribute one dollar a week for the maintenance of the five younger ones. This is the first time such an order has been made against a city.

Dooley, the colored man who carved another colored man with a razor at a lady's death a few days ago, was tried by Judge Harrison yesterday and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Dooley is the hero of a remarkable escape which occurred here some weeks ago. He was a convict, and a provincial constable, handcuffed him to a telegraph pole with his own handcuffs and robbed him of his revolver, money, lantern and other portables. Dooley did five years for his little joke.

VERDICT OF CHICAGO
FIRE INVESTIGATION

True Bill Found Against the
Proprietor and Manager of
Theatre.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The special grand jury summoned to investigate the Iroquois theatre fire and the charges made against persons directly connected with the tragedy of December 30th, completed its labors tonight by voting indictments against five men and no bills against four others. The formal report of the jury will not be made public until next Tuesday.

Those who were indicted are Will J. Davis, part owner of the Iroquois theatre; Thomas Noonan, business manager of the theatre, and James E. Cummins, stage carpenter, all of whom were charged with manslaughter; George Williams, city building commissioner, and Edward Laughlin, city building inspector, charged with culpable omission of official duty.

"No bills" were voted against Mayor Harrison, Fire Marshal Musham, Fireman William H. Sellers and William McMillen, operator of the flood light, which set fire to the theatre. The indictments against the five men were voted. They will not be formally drawn and submitted to Judge Cuyler until Tuesday afternoon, when the report of the jury will be formulated.

DIFFICULTIES OF
NEW U. S. CONSULS

Lately Opened Ports in Czar's
Control and May Refuse
Exequaturs.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The Temps semi-officially this afternoon quoted a high Russian authority as follows: "Although the United States wishes to send a consul to Dalny, it is certain that the Russian government alone can judge whether it is desirable to issue an exequatur to that official. It is necessary to remember that, while M. de Serebrennikov, at Dalny, holds Port Arthur and Dalny under a lease from the Chinese government. The war was commenced by Japan, which practically has established a state of siege at these points. What is more, the laws of war should be extended to those points, and the authorities should refuse to grant an exequatur to a foreign consul who, if it places the United States to ask China to issue exequaturs for consuls at Mukden and Antung, it is their right to do so. But the actual situation confers upon us certain rights, and to remember that, while M. de Serebrennikov, at Dalny, holds Port Arthur and Dalny under a lease from the Chinese government. 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Wake Up! SPRING IS COMING! Wake Up!

Our Spring Stock of Boots and Shoes has nearly all come. Geo. A. Slater's Invictus Shoes Just Arrived, New and Stylish. C. P. Ford & Co., of Rochester, Fine Shoes for the Ladies.

Men's English Kip Watertight Boots at.....\$3.50 a pair
Men's Chrome Kip High Lace Boots at..... 5.00 a pair
Men's Vici Kid, good soles, Lace Boots, at 2.75 a pair
Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, a dandy, at..... 2.25 a pair
Men's Dongola Buff and Calf Boots.....\$1.00 to 1.50 a pair
We are IT for Children's Shoes. 2000 pairs of the latest Shoes for the Babies, sizes 0 to 10 1/2.
Ladies' Vici Kid Lace Boots, good soles, at.....\$4.00 a pair

Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent tip, Lace Boots, at\$2.00 a pair
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots at..... 2.00 a pair
Ladies' Dongola Lace and Buff Boots at.....\$1.00 to 1.50 a pair
Come to us, we'll treat you square.
Boys' Wear-Well Brand, sizes 1 to 5 1.75 a pair
Boys' Vici Kid Lace Boots, sizes 1 to 5..... 1.75 a pair
Boys' Box Calf Lace Boots, sizes 1 to 5.....\$1.50 to 2.00 a pair
Boys' Buff Lace Boots, a good shoe, sizes 1 to 5 for..... 1.00 a pair

We are after the "Come Again" Trade, and there is but one way to manage that: Selling Boys' Shoes, sizes 11 to 13, at 75c a pair; 2 bottles Shoe Polish for 25c; 2-in-1 Shoe Polish 10c; Girls' Box Calf Lace Boots, sizes 11 to 2, at \$1.25 a pair.

"The Shoe Specialist." JAMES MAYNARD 85 Douglas Street, Odd Fellows' Block

Mining Men to Meet To-morrow

Everything Ready For Association's Convention at City Hall.

Report of the Reorganization Meeting of the Vancouver Branch.

Last evening a large number of delegates to the annual convention of the Provincial Mining Association arrived, and the balance are expected this evening, and when the convention is called to order tomorrow morning it is fully expected that nearly 200 delegates will be present.

The following additional contributions to the fund have been received by Mr. J. Kingham, the treasurer of the local branch:

Anton Henderson, \$10; W. J. Pen-
dley, \$5; J. L. White, \$2.50; H. Kent,
\$1; W. K. Chumprane, \$1; J. Som-
ers, \$1; A. Bancroft, \$1; Charles
Hayward, \$5; Fleming Bros., \$2; Sea
& Gowen, \$2.50; W. F. Robertson,
\$1.50; Hon. Richard McBride, \$5; H.
C. Bellinger, \$2.50; Lenz & Leiser, \$5;
C. E. Redfern, \$1; H. A. Fox, \$1; J.
Wenger, \$2.50; Hicks, Lovick & Co.,
\$1; Pemberton & Sons, \$10; Bissinger
& Co., \$2; Ald. Beckwith, \$1; P.
Steel, \$2.50; B. C. Fur Co., \$5.

Yesterday's Vancouver News-Advertiser gives the following report of the meeting of the Vancouver branch on Friday evening:

Resuscitation of the Vancouver branch of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia took place last evening at the meeting held in the Trade rooms, provisional officers were elected and delegates and alternates appointed to attend the convention to be held next week in Victoria. There were present Messrs. J. Kingham, Frank Richards, H. T. Lockyer, W. D. Haywood, F. E. Woodside, D. L. Gauley, J. T. McAdam, S. Curry, G. Hilliard, George Sheldon-Williams, James Findlay, W. Jones, H. Morgan, A. K. Swaine, and others.

Mr. Woodside stated that at the last meeting there were 220 members in good standing when the organization was simply closed out. Sufficient funds had been raised to meet liabilities, but there were no funds at present, neither were there any officers.

The chairman suggested that Vancouver should be represented at the convention in Victoria, and thought that there had been some misunderstanding, and that the action had been too hasty. He was in favor of reviving the organization, both from a commercial view to Vancouver and also from a patriotic standpoint as British Columbians.

Reorganization was suggested on motion of Mr. Richards, and seconded by Mr. Lockyer.

The motion to reorganize carried, and provisional officers were elected. These were: Mr. C. P. Jackson, president; Mr. T. J. Smith, secretary-treasurer.

Delegates appointed were: Messrs. J. T. McAdam, J. Findlay, George Walker, P. Richards, G. Swaine, G. Sheldon-Williams, E. F. Gilman, W. Connor, R. P. McLennan and G. Hilliard. Alternates were: Messrs. W. Thos. Newman, J. W. Lee, T. J. Vaughan-Ryys, Frank Cleary, W. H. Armstrong, Glas-Law and F. Buscombe.

Members of the Victoria branch are arranging a programme for the entertainment of the visiting delegates which they hope will serve to amuse their guests free from the irksomeness of a "personally conducted" visit to the metropolis. On Monday evening it is proposed to hold a smoker in the city hall, when some of the best local talent in musical circles will contribute their

efforts being sandwiched between speeches from representative citizens and delegates. The business sessions of the convention may interfere somewhat with the scheme laid out for the other evenings of the week, but it is safe to say that if the delegates have any spare time they will not be allowed to languish for lack of amusement. A trip to Esquimalt to visit H. M. S. Flora in dry dock, a boxing contest, a military tournament, a basketball match and other events are contemplated if the business of the convention will permit of such frivolities.

The executive of the Victoria branch will meet tomorrow morning at 9:30 in Mr. Kingham's office to discuss details for the week's entertainments.

The Victoria delegates will receive their credentials at the city hall on Monday morning at the opening of the convention, and it is earnestly requested that all will be present promptly on time at 10 o'clock.

TWENTY FIVE DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

Two Freight Trains Collide Head On With Terrible Results.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 20.—Twenty-five persons have been killed, fifteen others injured, several, it is believed, fatally, and a great amount of railway property destroyed by an explosion of a carload of dynamite at Jackson, a telegraph station on the west end of the Great Ogden, Lucerne cut of the Southern Pacific railway.

The explosion was caused by a collision between two freight cars, one of which was carrying dynamite, and it is said, to the failure of the air brake apparatus to operate.

Eight of the dead and five of the injured are Americans, and the others are Czech laborers.

The two trains met head-on almost in front of the telegraph station. The explosion was terrific. Everything within a radius of half a mile was wrecked.

PERSONALS.

J. H. Rogers, agent for the White Pass & Yukon railway at Dawson, left for the North last night by the steamer Amur.

P. Holiday, of Dawson, and W. H. Cameron, of Alaska, were passengers on the Amur last night.

A. G. Smith, one of Dawson's prominent lawyers, left for his northern home last night per steamer Amur.

D. L. Pinzwell, Winnipeg's leading jeweler, is a guest at the Driad.

J. R. Thompson, of New York, is a guest at the Vernon.

H. M. Harwood and H. Terrell James, of London, England, are among the guests at the Driad.

W. R. Robinson, of Edmonton, is registered at the Driad.

Capt. Whalen, one of the pioneer skippers of the Yukon river, left for the North last night.

George Sheldon Williams, editor of the B. C. Mining Exchange, came down from Vancouver yesterday evening.

D. H. Grosdale, of Nelson, B. C., was a passenger from the mainland by the Charmer last night.

H. W. Kent came down from Vancouver yesterday evening to superintend the opening of the new central telephone station.

D. C. McHarg, representing Green-shields & Co., Ltd., is a guest at the Driad.

E. S. Wrigglesworth and wife, who have been in the city for the past two months, spending Christmas holidays, left last night for Fernie, taking in the Sound cities en route. Mr. Wrigglesworth has been building coke ovens and other building work for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company for the last two years.

Dr. A. Newcombe returned on the Champer from Vancouver yesterday. Dr. B. Hlyth, who finds himself com-pelled to give up his charge owing to

CITY CHURCHES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services: Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning service and holy communion, 11 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m. Preachers: Morning, the Bishop of Columbia; evening, Rev. W. Baugh Allen. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.
Voluntary—Andante Hesse
Vente Barnby
Psalm for 21st morning Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus Turner
Kyrie Byron
Gloria Goldrey
Hymns 84, 92, 288
Voluntary—March Lemmens

Evening.
Voluntary—Elevation Gullmant
Psalm for 21st evening Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat Goss
Nunc Dimittis Attwood
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord"—J. V. Roberts
Tenor solo, Mr. A. T. Goward
Hymns 91, 493
Vesper Hymn Middleton
Voluntary—March F. Archer

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

The Rev. H. A. Collison will preach in the morning and the Bishop in the evening. Music as follows:

Morning.
Vente Barnby
Psalm Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum Russell
Hymns 353, 91, 259

Evening.
Processional Hymn 109
Magnificat Battishall
Nunc Dimittis Little
Hymns 108, 183, 24
Rec. H. Vesper 537

ST. JAMES'.

Reverend, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8 a.m., matins, ante-communion and sermon at 11 a.m., evening service and sermon at 7 o'clock. The following is the music:

Morning.
Organ Voluntary Cathedral Psalter
Vente and Psalm Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus Trounbeck
Kyrie Tonus Peregrinus
Hymns 92, 263

Organ Voluntary.

Organ Voluntary Cathedral Psalter
Cantata Woodward
Hymns 84, 198, 193
Organ Voluntary Cathedral Psalter

ST. BARNABAS.

Holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins, 10:30 a.m.; choral eucharist and sermon, 11 a.m.; Hymns 84, 213, 324. Preacher, the rector. Subject, "Anna the Prophetess." Evening, 7 o'clock. Hymns 92, 91, 94, 165. Preacher, Ven. Arch-deacon Scriven. Subject, "Judah." Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. lantern service with address in the Sunday school.

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

There will be morning and evening prayer at 11 and 7 with sermons by Rev. H. J. Wood. Sunday school at 3. On Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. Litany and an address in the church. On Friday at 4 p.m. Bishop Cridge's Bible class at his residence, and a short service that evening in the chance of the church at 7:45 conducted by the rector. Choir practice follows.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The usual services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The evening service will be in the nature of a "Service of Song," consisting of well-known hymns and anthems by the choir, interspersed with suitable readings and a short address. Mrs. Grogan will sing the solo "Gloria." Mr. Stuart, also "Come Unto Me," a selection from the "Messiah." Miss Sowercroft will sing a "Contralto solo from the 'Messiah.' The choir will sing "The Messiah." The pastor, Rev. B. Hlyth, who finds himself com-pelled to give up his charge owing to

ill-health will speak a few words of farewell to the church. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets at 8:15, after the evening service. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

The preacher at the morning service will be Mr. J. R. Thompson, international secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., will occupy the pulpit in the evening. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Music as follows:

Morning.
Organ—Largo Handel
Psalm 28 Chant 214
Anthem—"To Be Born"—Dyke
Hymns 71, 92, 79
Organ—Prelude Battiste

Evening.

Organ—Liebertraums Burnett
Psalm 71 Chant 253
Anthem—"To Be Born"—Dyke
Hymns 347, 400
Organ—March Mendelssohn

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., at which the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, will preach. Sunday school and Bible class meets at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursdays, evenings at 8 p.m. Musical selections follow:

Morning.
Psalm 47
Hymn 539
Anthem—"Praise the Lord, O My Soul"—Perkins
Hymns 116, 128

Evening.

Hymns 595, 70
Solo—"Never Alone"—Bullock
Mrs. W. E. Staneland.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. D. MacIntyre. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, will preach at 11 a.m. and Mr. John R. Thompson, international field secretary of the Y.M.C.A., New York, will deliver an address in the evening. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 2:30 p.m. Strangers cordially invited to all services.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "Degrees in Life." Evening service of special interest to all. Subject, "How to escape death," showing that death is not necessary. Music furnished by an augmented choir. Programme follows:

Organ Voluntary Duke Street
Hymn 84
Anthem—"Hearken Unto Me"—Sullivan
Hymn 84

Victoria West Methodist.

Rev. S. S. Osterhout, pastor, will preach morning and evening.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

At 11 o'clock a memorial service for the late Mrs. Hallitt. Evening theme, "The Great Assize." BAPTIST.

VICTORIA HARBOR MISSION.

Evening prayer, with mission address, will be held in the Seamen's Institute, Store street, at 7:20 p.m. Missioner J. S. Bailey, F.S.M.

EVENING LECTURE.

R. H. Kneeshaw will speak in the A. O. U. W. Hall on Sunday evening at 7:30. Subject, "The Kingdom of Heaven." Miss Kneeshaw will sing "Star of My Soul."

CHRISTADELPHIANS.

A.O.U.W. Hall, room 1, at 7 p.m.; subject, "Resurrection, Individual and National." Seats free. No collection.

HARMONY HALL MISSION.

Sunday school, 10 a.m.; meeting for

worship, 11 a.m.; gospel service, 7 p.m. Speaker, Mr. Goodfield.

Y. M. C. A.

9:30, prayer meeting; 3 p.m., Bible study class; 4 p.m., men's meeting. Address by Mr. J. R. Thompson, of New York, field secretary to Y.M.C.A. International Committee.

Band Concert.—A big crowd attended the band concert at the Drill Hall and bowed with delight when the J. B. A. A. polished off the Vancouver Sixth Regiment. The band selections were much enjoyed and "Two Feathers" was an extra attraction proved a great success.

CANADIAN MEAT WINS.

Clark's Lunch Tongues, canned in Canada by Canadians, and using only home-grown tongues, are acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any imported. The Lunch Tongues, and why should it be otherwise? W. Clark, Manufacturer, Montreal.

DIARY OF THE WAR

Feb. 7.—Japan notified Russia that she has decided to break off diplomatic relations.

Feb. 9.—Japanese attack Port Arthur by air; two officers, nine men killed 51 wounded.

Japanese sunk two cruisers at Chemulpo, and land large force. Japanese troops advance on Seoul.

Hay suggests concerted action to maintain integrity of China.

Feb. 10.—Japanese capture two Russian transports off coast Northern Korea, carrying 2,000 men.

Czar issues call to arms. Russians capture five merchantmen.

Hay's policy as regards China influenced by powers, and he addresses notes to Japan and Russia.

Feb. 11.—Japan formally declares war. Russian troops begin march on Seoul.

Russians sink a Japanese merchantman.

Feb. 12.—Russian torpedo transport strikes a mine at Port Arthur, and is blown up.

British communications with naval powers, fearing Russia may try to send ships through the Dardanelles.

Feb. 13.—Japanese torpedo boats attack three Russian cruisers in Straits of Languao.

Feb. 14.—Mistaken for Japanese vessels, three Russian torpedo boats are sunk by guns from fort at Chefoo.

Railroad behind Port Arthur blown up by Japanese.

Six thousand Japanese land at Dairen.

Twenty thousand Japanese land at Chemulpo.

Feb. 15.—Second engagement is reported at Port Arthur, in which Russians lose several vessels sunk and captured.

Japanese fleet is in Gulf of Pe-chili, with idea of effecting a landing near Port Dairen.

Feb. 16.—Viceroy Alexoff and general staff leave Newchwang for Harbin. Russians, disheartened with Alexoff, demand his recall and appointment for Gen. Kuropatkin. Russian reinforcements near the Yalu. Japanese massing forces.

Feb. 17.—Junks laden with wounded Japanese, arrives at Chefoo from Port Arthur.

Feb. 18.—Concentration of Russian troops at Harbin continues with feverish activity.

Feb. 19.—Crews of Japanese battleships purchased from Argentina reach Tokyo and are tendered a tremendous popular reception.

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W liam Street, - - - - - Toronto, Ont.

The Colonist.

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POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

There is no reason at present to attach much importance to the despatches stating that war is likely to break out between England and France. At no period since the Anglo-French alliance against Russia in the early fifties, have the relations between the two countries been as cordial as they are at the present time. Old matters in dispute have been adjusted, so that with the exception of the Newfoundland French shore question there is nothing on which a controversy is likely to arise with serious results. The old jealousy in regard to the occupation of Egypt has died out; Fashoda is forgotten, while France as a colonial power does not present so many sharp corners to the British as it seems to give Germany some satisfaction to do.

As regards the grounds for the trouble which has arisen in the Far East, France is less interested in the controversy than any other of the great powers in Europe. Nor except as regards a small and comparatively unimportant section of the French nation, do the people take much interest in the extension of France's colonial possessions. With a population at home that is stationary it is not actually retrograding, French statesmen are not inclined to give much attention to colonial expansion. Only on one account is France likely to be concerned in the war between Russia and Japan, and that is because of her treaty of alliance with the former Power. Like Great Britain with Japan, so France is bound to go to the assistance of Russia should some other Power give active aid to Japan. Until a few days ago there was not a little anxiety expressed that either China or Korea, or both of them, might go to the assistance of Japan and thus bring about the situation that would compel France to go to Russia's assistance. But it is now, we believe, understood that neither China nor Korea will be considered as coming within the terms of the treaty of alliance to which we have referred. Thus one and, perhaps, the most probable cause of danger, has been removed. While we do not doubt that France will honorably fulfill her pledge to Russia, we do not for one moment believe that she will not endeavor to prevent such a culmination as will bring about a situation that will make the treaty operative. On both sides of the English Channel the thought of war between the two nations is viewed with horror. Nor is there any reason to think that France views with approval Russia's aggressive policy in the Far East. For the last ten or twelve years France has financed Russia. Not only have the Imperial Russian Government loans been subscribed for, but all kinds of private enterprises in Russia have been established and carried out by French capital. The advantage has been almost entirely on the side of Russia, and the French people are now beginning to ask themselves where they get much benefit or profit from the alliance. The sum total advanced by France to Russia is now very large and any serious military disaster to Russia would prejudice French investments in Russia, even if it did not imperil the capital or make the interest payments uncertain.

Germany's actual position is, perhaps, the most uncertain. In some quarters it is asserted that the German Emperor is ambitious to show that he has inherited the military genius of some of his great ancestors by taking part in the Far Eastern struggle as the ally of Russia. The fact that this would bring Great Britain into the contest as the ally of Japan, might not, as some people suppose it would, deter the Emperor Wilhelm from risking a war with us. It is a matter of notoriety that Great Britain's colonial possessions and naval strength are things that cause much envy in Germany, where it is realized that Great Britain is the one power that stands in the way—not intentionally but necessarily—of the realization of the German dream of a world-wide colonial empire and sea power. From the geographical position that Germany occupies in Europe, it is almost essential to her existence as a nation that no alliance between France and Russia be formed that shall be ostensibly hostile to Germany. It is this necessary condition of her existence, we think, that has caused the German Emperor on more than one occasion to side with Russia rather than with Great Britain and which may raise doubts in the minds of some as to where Germany would be found in case of the area of the war becoming extended and the great European powers involved in it. At the same time the interests of the German Empire could scarcely be advanced by an active alliance with Russia while the country's economical condition would be seriously damaged by the drain on its resources of a costly war—one that it would scarcely be popular with a large section of the people.

But as we have said there is at present no reason to consider that such an enlargement of the circle of the war, as has been suggested is imminent. What might occur should Japan succeed in inflicting a crushing defeat on Russia it is, of course, impossible to foresee. But we

are inclined to think that the interests concerned in the localization of the war and its limitation to the present combatants are so great that some means will be found to prevent such a terrible disaster as a general war would be.

A NEW CHAPTER.

It may be regarded as an auspicious sign for the success of the meeting of the Provincial Mining Association which will open here tomorrow, that the best known mine in the Rossland district has just made the most satisfactory showing that has been seen in its chequered career. A substantial profit was made in the year dealt with in the accounts. The result of last month's working shows that the operations of this year are likely to be still more favorable. From all accounts the mine is now being managed skilfully and in a thoroughly businesslike manner. There is no attempt being made to gouge the mine with the view of showing large profits and inflating the price of the stock. On the contrary the development of the mine is being energetically pushed, and while a substantial profit has been earned it is not at the expense of the future. The managing director stated at the meeting that splendid results had attended the vigorous development work and that large bodies of payable ore had been blocked out in the lower levels, especially at the 1,350 foot level. It is to be hoped that the LeROI mine has now entered on an era of steady and permanent prosperity. As regards both its technical and financial management, it seems to be in good hands, and the shareholders should begin to reap some reward for the patience with which they have borne the misfortunes and vicissitudes of past years.

As we have pointed out on former occasions the conditions under which mining can now be carried on in West Kootenay are very much more favorable than they were five or even three years ago. Freight rates are lower and there has been considerable reductions in smelter charges. With the large quantity of ore that is likely to be the weekly output of the LeROI, even only a portion of these economies would be equal to a fair return on the capital of the company. And it is probable that further reductions in both freight and smelter charges will be secured in the near future.

THE WAR.

Can it be that the Russians have met their masters in the little brown men? Can it be true that the people who a short while ago were referred to by a St. Petersburg statesman as "those pigmy barbarians," have in a ten days' campaign destroyed the efficiency of a Russian fleet of ironclads and forced the practical evacuation of Port Arthur? The news seems too good to be true; and yet it is stated upon reliable information that eleven Russian ships have been placed out of service or destroyed, while the rest are bottled up at Port Arthur and Vladivostok. The affair at Chemulpo was a brilliant Japanese victory. The Russians, under cover of the Varang and Korietz, were landing from transports 2,000 soldiers who were to march to Seoul, the Korean capital, and occupy it in the name of the Czar. The Japanese fleet destroyed the ironclads and captured the 2,000 soldiers. They then landed an army themselves and are now in possession of the Korean capital. The strategic importance of Korea will be readily discerned by a glance at any good war map. The coast abounds in excellent harbors, while the Chinese coast at the points where the Russians have established naval bases is destitute of safe ports. Port Arthur was once occupied by the British, who soon abandoned it as indefensible by land and sea. The Japanese captured it in their war with China and gave it up at the request of Russia, whereupon the Russians occupied and have since held it. The Russians next occupied Talienwan, rechristened it Dalny and built there a breakwater, hoping to secure it as a winter harbor, but to their surprise and discomfort the waters, since being confined to a limited area by the breakwater, freeze solid in the winter. The power that shall hold Korea will dominate the Orient. If Russia should secure the Hermit Kingdom as a result of the present struggle, Japanese independence will be a question of a few years. She must lose her identity and become the vassal of the most unprincipled and treacherous nation on the face of the earth. Treaties are never respected by Russia. Less than two years ago she solemnly covenanted to retire from Manchuria on the 8th of October, 1903. This covenant was violated, and as a result of this bad faith the Czar finds himself involved in a war with a powerful nation which is backed by the public sentiment of the civilized world and which may permanently check the eastern progress of the Russians. It is worthy of remark that some twenty years ago and before the anti-Japanese policy of Russia had been developed, the present Czar, who was then the Czarvitch, visited Japan in company with Prince George of Greece. Together they entered a Buddhist temple and while examining the sacred vessels a Japanese policeman suddenly drew his sword and made a savage attack upon the Czarvitch, whom he felled to the floor. But for the prompt action of Prince George, who was brave and muscular, and seized the assailant, the Czarvitch would have lost his life and there might have been no war today. Was the policeman, who was afterwards executed, endowed with occult powers which enabled him to discern in the dim future his country's danger, of which there was not the slightest evidence at the time? The Czarvitch and Prince George afterwards passed through Victoria and Vancouver in 1900, and went East by the Canadian Pacific railway. They played billiards indifferently and poker was a revelation to them; but they knew how to smoke cigarettes. The Czar is a weak man physically, and his mental attainments are not powerful. The only thing we have heard in his favor is that he resembles in face and figure his cousin, our own Prince of Wales, of which his photographs afford ample evidence.

ERASTUS WIMAN.

Erastus Wiman, once a power in New York city, and a Canadian by birth, died on the 10th inst. of paralysis. Mr. Wiman began life by selling the Globe newspaper on the streets of Toronto. Afterwards he became a printer and

then went to New York and joined the mercantile agency firm of Dun, Wiman & Co. He was an advocate of a commercial union between the United States and Canada. Ten years ago he was caught in the panic and to extricate himself signed his partner's name to promissory notes for a large amount. He was convicted of forgery and sentenced to prison for five years, afterwards being released by the higher court, "reasonable doubt" as to his guilt having been proven. Since that unfortunate affair Mr. Wiman has lived in retirement, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot." He was in his seventieth year.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE LATE JOHN WORK.

Sir.—Mr. John Work, the brother of the respected businessman, John Work, of the Hudson Bay Co., A. D. 1814, and entered on the H. B. Co.'s books as John Work. John's Irish friends were indignant that the time-honored name of Work should have been used by a man who, in the history, took little heed of this national difference. He had been entered on the company's books as Work and this was unalterable. Mr. John Work died in 1880, honored and greatly respected for his kindly nature, particularly to children. His history would prove very interesting. Your notice in today's (Feb. 20) issue that the changes of name happened in the office of Lands and Works, is decidedly erroneous. Mr. Work, about 1850 or so, bought his land there just like any other purchaser at the time under his adopted name: John Work—Peace be with him.

J. S. HELMECKEN.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Sir.—The extraordinary attack made on the new appointees to the Licensing and Police Commissions, is a repetition of those indulged in by the same sheet for several years. The Times has pronounced judgment, and found a verdict of guilty against the opponents have met. It is such attacks as these that makes the position most undesirable. Business men and professional men hesitate to take up the burden of government when they are singled out for attacks such as we see in this evening's Times.

A great deal of the sting is taken out of the attacks when it is known that the reasons for them are made for political reasons. Considerable attention is paid to the Times like a rag to a bull, and on account of their continuous repetition are worn of all their sincerity. The most of the gentleness of the position is to be damaged by the bitterness of the Times' attacks, and their insults can therefore be valued at their proper worth.

SIGNALMAN.

HOME GROWN COFFEE.

Sir.—"Herr Schmitt; what is this rare-plant with a white peal-like blossom growing so thickly and luxuriantly?" "Oh, that is coffee?" In the autumn it will bear seeds about the size of an ordinary pea, which when roasted and ground, or put in a mortar—and then like ordinary coffee placed in hot water, produces a beverage as good as any. Last year the coffee was sold in the shops for 10s. per cwt. and for every one who made my coffee out of the beans, and I did not detect the change until my wife afterwards told me about it. It is not that the real tropical coffee; the seeds were given me by a Norwegian resident on Vancouver Island, at the same time informing me that it was very common used by the farmers and peasantry of his and neighboring islands. There is no trouble about growing it, as you can see. A short time ago Herr Schmitt sent me some peal-like seeds roasted or ground; the latter treated like ordinary coffee certainly produced a beverage unexcelled by any ordinary coffee, but with a slight lingering pleasant taste afterwards.

This is about all the knowledge I possess, and make it known. It is a rare plant to people who may be in out of the way places or who practice thrift and economy, both of which are by far the most commendable qualities in a man. This coffee is sold to be of great medicinal effects. The cup that cheers, etc.

J. S. H. I. [Specimens of the berries may be seen at this office.—Ed.]

PUBLIC WORKS.

Sir.—I was much interested reading your article on "Public Works," which appeared in the Weekly Colonist last week. Undoubtedly under the system of bidding road foremen our road work costs 50 per cent more than it need; instead of being an improvement on the old system, it is worse, for the road foremen are not allowed to bid for the work, but are elected for a term of years, and do not lose the men because they are not good. I believe the public accounts for this last season's work which, from the show that the foreman of Esquimalt district alone cost some \$1700 and for practically no results. Again, the roads all through the district are getting worse each year because there is very little gravel put on them. To do this means hiring teams and at \$5 a day that soon eats into the appropriation and would shorten the season and so reduce the \$3 a day. Another source of serious expenditure is the fact that the ordinary care taken of them. It is the same from Esquimalt to Otter Point. In some cases they are left lying out in all weathers on the spot where work ceased until the next season. One just recently there was a change of foremen, and when the tools were turned over, mauls, axes, mostly without handles, broken shovels, etc., just a scrap and not in a condition that no man could use. In the day's work with. I am informed on good authority that one foreman suspended the road work on the logging operations, trusting to finish next week. The late season, which, as you say in your article, is an expensive mistake. Now, sir, I think we all agree that all this wants changing, and we are looking to the present government to add road work to its other economical reforms, either by selling the road-making in short lengths to the lowest bidder, or by carrying out under strict specifications before being paid, or by passing an Act forming certain districts into municipalities to rate themselves and work out their own salvation.

FARMER.

THAT RAILWAY TO DAWSON.

Sir.—Now that the matter of railways is before the government, a few remarks regarding the same should not be out of place. The road which is to tap the Yukon with its riches, the British Columbia, should command the entire consideration of all who have the interest of the Coast cities at heart. It matters but little which of the various schemes for this important work is adopted, but it is in a position to finance the project and have in view the safeguarding of the interior of the province. One thing is certain, the Grand Pacific railway should not be permitted to control it unless we wish to see all the northern trade go east via Edmonton and the cities to which it rightfully belongs, leave it to the people. There are, I believe, four companies in the field, but out of the R. T. R., one of which holds a charter to the northern coast of the province; one of the others holds a charter for a part of the distance, the other two are after charters over practically the same ground. If either of the first two in the field are prepared to build the road upon terms which are satisfactory to the government, why should it be necessary for the same object? One of the companies at scheme to build the road to the coast this spring; in fact they have already begun to erect a bridge over the river. Their manager has been over the greater part of the ground and sets out the only feasible route, besides it is a route which will open the entire rich portion of the mineral belt in Canada, and in addition tap a valley (practically unknown) between the Cassiar and Shuswap ranges. This valley is in places over a hundred miles wide and in places over six feet and over, and the climate of the entire region is such that horses can be kept all winter in the open, and shelter except that with which they provide themselves. This unknown valley is also the outlet for a mineral district of gold, silver, copper and coal of tremendous mag-

nitude which continues practically all the way to Dawson and the building of the road by this route gives assurance of all the traffic the road can handle, and it is a fact that the government has the right to a paying proposition from the start. It was stated on the street today that a gentleman conversant with the requirements of the north and who also has considerable influence with the government, had made the remark that while a road is an absolute necessity he is sure the government will do nothing until the Grand Trunk Pacific have decided upon their route within 400 miles of Teslin lake, which being the case, would leave but 400 miles to build to get transportation to Dawson. This is a very significant statement, and it does it mean to the Coast cities? Simply that they will be forever separated from the northern trade. What are the people thinking of? Where are the Boards of Trade and the merchants of the Coast cities? And where are the members of Parliament? Do they all intend to fold their arms and allow their just rights to be taken from them? If not why is there no action taken in the matter? Better have the C. P. R. build the road than the G. T. R. for the simple reason that if the C. P. R. built it, the road would come to Vancouver, and the British Columbia cities want a portion of it, therefore by all means let an independent company build it and see to it that an efficient line of steamers connect the terminals with Victoria and Vancouver. The British Columbia Northern & Mackenzie Valley Railway Company made an offer to the prior government for the construction of the road on some terms as were considered the then the Premier to be less than they should ask. The same offer has been made to the McBride government. The financial powers behind the proposition are unimpaired, and the position is such that the provincial government will not have to put up a cent and the company are prepared to commence work this spring. Why is the fact of this fact is some action not taken? The building of this road will open the Cassiar mining section immediately, thereby giving the province a large increase of revenue. See the map of this company, which is at the Government Buildings or at the office, and judge of the proposition on its merits. If there is anything better let us have it, but not at the sacrifice of the British Columbia Coast cities.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRST.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

Saturday, February 13, 1850.

However unpleasant it may be to us, or however unpalatable to the powers that be, we have no other alternative than to demand the immediate removal of His Honor Chief Justice Cameron. The universal feeling is that he is a honest Judge, but on the ground, however, of his legal attainments, the public are convinced that the purposes of a Supreme Court would be better served by the appointment of a duly qualified lawyer to fill the position. The motion not being seconded, the discussion was declared irregular and ended.

Family Compact.—In our last edition we should have added to the list the gentleman named below. It was purely an oversight; in making the correction now, it is not to render his name more prominent, but merely to complete the list: W. A. G. Young, Esq., son-in-law to Chief Justice Cameron, and nephew by marriage of His Excellency, Paymaster Royal Navy, secretary to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, and Colonial Secretary of British Columbia pending the approval of the Home Government.

Royal Victoria Hospital.—Owing to our limited space and the late hour we were placed in possession of the appeal of the provisional committee, we find it impossible to publish it at length. Arrangements have been concluded to erect the hospital on the Indian reserve. The character of the Good Samaritan is exemplified in the constitution of this much-needed system, which will be exempt from all fees, and no questions asked as to country, creed or color. Considering what good has already been done by the Broad Street Hospital, and the universal approval and support it has received, we have no doubt as to the success which will attend the new hospital. To contribute for the support of a home for the sick will afford pleasure to the generous inhabitants of Victoria and vicinity. In a short time a general canvass will be made by the committee. At present contributions may be left at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, Victoria Gazette, British Colonist, or with the provisional committee: A. G. Dallas, chairman; A. Pemberton, treasurer; Rev. E. Cridge, secretary; F. R. Austin, C. Bartlett, C. Deane, F. M. Donald, R. B. Evans, J. D. Fraser, Dr. Helmecken, J. S. Latham, Dr. H. Piers, —, Thain and Dr. Tuzo.

New Advertisements.

A meeting will take place this evening at 7 o'clock on Broad street, behind the Hotel de France, to discuss the policy of putting the two colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island under one government. Further steps on the subject.

The Necessity of Reform on Vancouver Island.—A letter addressed to the colonists by one of the people will be published on Tuesday next.

If there's a hole in 'a' your coat; I rede you to let it; A child's among you takin' notes, And faith he'll print it. For sale by Hibben & Co., and at Herre's Bookstore.

We have no disposition to bandy words with such small fry as Mr. C. A. A. Anderson, nor reply in detail to his contemptible remarks; it would be making too much of a very insignificant person. We are pleased, however, to learn that he has been dismissed from the deputy collectorship.

Jarvis Inlet.—Mr. Foster, who is spending the winter at Jarvis Inlet, informs us that the Indians have been in the Upper Fraser in seven days. He intends to cross on his return and if possible discover a practicable route for the conveyance of merchandise and travel. The Inlet is seventy miles long, and the narrowest is only a mile wide, with good anchorage in every part. It is an excellent place to engage in the salmon fishery. Fine lands also border the Inlet.

Piracy by Indians.—The brig Swiss Boy, Capt. Wedgen, bound from Port Orchard to San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber, was taken to Nanaimo and held for ransom. The Indians refused to stop a leak on February 13. The Indians had been in great numbers, drove the captain from the vessel and the crew to the forecastle. They then cut away the masts, rigging and sails, and carried ashore everything. Some 250 boarded her and completed the work of destruction in two hours. Captain Wedgen attributes the preservation of their lives to a Maewa chief.

The Franchise Bill of Mr. McKay and Dr. Helmecken is very unfavorably received by those most interested.

Hilliard and Marshall will give their first quarterly ball at the Assembly hall on Tuesday, February 22nd, 1850; tickets \$5.

House of Assembly.

Mr. Yates moved that the ground occupied by the Indian reserve laid out in town lots, sold to the highest bidder, the Indians removed and the proceeds appropriated for harbor improvements. Mr. Helmecken supported the motion. The government has pledged itself to the Indians that the reserve would be kept for them; and all their rights maintained. To sell the reserve and break it up by the land-faith—and would be unjust; and even allowing the colonial funds would be increased by the sale of the reserve, it would be setting a precedent of broken faith that would be a disgrace to the government. He recommended the unqualified rejection of the motion.

Mr. Yates.—Because you and the government have made a blunder in selling the lands of the Indians, must the Indians remain here to disgust every respectable female in the town? and are we to suffer

WANTED, TO PURCHASE!

200 ACRES

of Good Land, partly improved, within easy distance of Victoria.

Particulars to

A. W. BRIDGMAN,

41 - Government - Street

Violets. Violets. Violets.

"O Faint, Delicous, Springtime Violet."

The odor of violets is the most popular. There is more demand for it than for any other flower. And just for when properly extracted it is the most exquisite of all flower odors.

Italian Violet Water

Is the very latest; the culmination of art in catching and holding this elusive refined odor. 50c. per bottle.

TERRY & MARETT

PHARMACISTS.

S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas.

Violets, Violets, Violets.

The Arctic Trading Co.,

General Traders, Groceries and Provisions, Wholesale and Retail.

We have increased our stock of Groceries and Provisions to enable us to meet the growing demands of the outfitting trade of the coming season. In addition to this we carry a complete stock of Sleds, Stoves and Tents. Call and examine our goods when you come to

WHITTE HORSE.

Opposite the B. Y. N. Freight Sheds, Front Street.

CAPT. P. MARTIN,

Manager.

Spring Overcoats

Are a necessity in this climate. We have some nice patterns that we will sell cheap rather than carry them over.

Just call in and see them.

Cooper & Linklater

Fashionable Tailors.

47 Fort. Facing Broad.

this sort of inquiry to remain in our midst any longer? Remove them twenty miles away from frog shops if you desire their improvement.

The motion not being seconded, the discussion was declared irregular and ended.

"UNKNOWN."

(The body of an unidentified soldier, who fell in battle, was among the army dead brought from the Philippines by the transport "Summer.")

After the fight was over, They found him stark and dead, Where all the bamboo thickets Were splashed and stained with red. No name was missed at the roll call, Not one among them knew The slender boyish figure, Arrayed in army blue.

Among our fallen soldiers They brought him o'er the deep, And with the nation's heroes They laid him down to sleep; A stately flag above him, And on the simple stone That marked the final bourne "The single word, "UNKNOWN."

Purchase a mother watches, Her eyes with weeping dim, Or sweetheart waits the postman In vain for news of him. While snow of winter freezes, And April violets thrust Sweet blossoms through the grasses Above his nameless dust.

But when the last great trumpet Shall sound the reveille, And all the blue battalions March up from land and sea, He shall awake to glory Who sleeps unknown to fame, And with Columbia's bravest Will answer to his name. —Minna Irving in Leslie's Weekly.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

The promoters of the Duncan River electric tram line have been in Victoria completing arrangements preliminary to the commencement of the active work of construction on their line. The promoters say everything is satisfactory and work will be pushed at once. It would be hard to estimate too highly the good this will do to a large and deserving section of the Lardner—Trout Lake Topes.

On Wednesday morning Rodney Ralph Maclean, a young rancher in Paxton valley, about four miles from the Grand Pacific road, committed suicide by jumping off the top of his head with his rifle. When found, the unfortunate man was sitting in his house quite dead, and he had been lying on his back with his head put an end to his existence. He had evidently gone about his fell task with great deliberation. Lying across the trigger was a broom handle and having placed the muzzle where he wanted it, directed at the centre of his forehead, he held it steady with his hands and discharged it, killing himself. The bullet passed through his foot. The top of his skull was blown completely off and was found lying on the floor.—Kamloops Sentinel.

The body of Mr. Daniel Shaw, brother of Mrs. J. Bolton of this city, who was killed by the limb of a falling tree, at Camp Four, Wigwam, on Saturday morning, was brought to Victoria Sunday evening. The deceased leaves two orphan children, a boy and a girl, in the care of Mrs. Bolton. The funeral took place yesterday at the Methodist church, thence to the cemetery. The sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs. Bolton, the sister, and to the two children thus deprived of a father's love and sympathy.—Revelstoke Herald.

A trainload of officials of the Great Northern Railway Company pulled into Fernie on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and remained until 1 p. m. The train consisted of five cars and was pulled by the handsome and powerful new locomotive No. 1,000. Thirty officials in all were on board. The following are a few: Louis W. Hill, son of the big railway magnate, who fills the position of assistant to the President; General Manager Ward, Fourth Vice-President Bihahn, who has charge of the traffic department; General Superintendent Slade, assistant General Superintendent Kennedy, Divisional Superintendent Lang, Assistant General Freight Agent Grey; Purchasing Agent James, Mr. Emmerson, Superintendent

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store

The Furniture Sale Presents Special Offerings In DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE

Monday Commences the Last Week of the . . . FEBRUARY SALES . . .

25 Oak Dressers Bedroom Suites

Only one of a kind on Special Sale Monday:

\$45.00 Dressers for	\$24.50
\$58.50 Dressers for	\$34.50
\$47.50 Dressers for	\$32.50
\$47.50 Dressers for	\$32.50
\$47.50 Dressers for	\$32.50
\$48.00 Dressers for	\$31.00
\$55.00 Dressers for	\$34.50
\$62.50 Dressers for	\$39.75
\$65.00 Dressers for	\$40.00
\$85.00 Dressers for	\$65.00
\$125.00 Dressers for	\$85.00

And fourteen others, each one different, at about the same price reductions as quoted above.

3 Only Damask Covered Lounges

Were \$18.75, Monday . . . \$14.00

Couches

6 only Plush-covered Couches; were \$22.50, Monday . . . \$14.00

5 Extra Specials in Sideboards

\$17.50 for regular \$25 Sideboards, \$18.75 for regular \$26 Sideboards, \$22.50 for regular \$32.50 Sideboards.

\$29.75 for regular \$40 Sideboards, \$32.50 for regular \$46 Sideboards.

A straight saving of one-third and more.

A Great Skirt Offering

\$3 75 for Skirts Worth \$5.00 to \$10.00

On Monday we place on sale Sixty-five Skirts ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for \$3.75. Colors: Navy, Black, and Mixed Colors. All sizes in the lot.

\$1.50 For Opera Capes

Were \$5.90, \$7.50 and \$1.00. Being soiled is the reason for this price.

ent of Motive Power; and other minor officials.—Fernie Free Press.

The choir of the Methodist church had an enjoyable sleighing party last evening. Leaving the church in two large sleighs they drove out to the lake, singing the old and well worn serenades. On their return they were taken to the home of J. H. Wallace, corner of Mill and Josephine streets, where they partook of an invigorating supper with other reasonable delicacies, making their repast most enjoyable. Games and singing were indulged in until a late hour.—Nelson News.

Yesterday's bye-election resulted in the election of Charles R. Hamilton and Francis W. Rolt, candidates on the Citizens' ticket and supporting the cause of justice in connection with the removal of city officials and other matters of civic administration. Mr. Hamilton won in the East ward, defeating Thomas H. Read by forty-two votes, while a nodular bill for the West ward again with a majority of nineteen over Fred Girard. The outcome upsets the majority of the "Municipal Reform Party" in the City Council. This victory of Charles Rolt's Compound have completely cured me, and there has been no return for nearly a year. I also know several others in our city who have been cured by this remedy. We have nearly two thousand letters like the above, it will cure you. We will mail sample bottle free for trial. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

It matters not how long you have suffered or how many remedies have failed to cure, you cannot help being benefited by the use of Charles Rolt's Compound. Good things are always imitated but the original Kola treatment for Asthma was originated by Dr. Clarke, whose remedy has never been equalled. Mr. Rolt, 142 Dorchester St., St. John, N. B., writes: "I have for ten years been a sufferer from Asthma, which became worse each year. Our doctors finally could not help me; six bottles of Charles Rolt's Compound have completely cured me, and there has been no return for nearly a year. I also know several others in our city who have been cured by this remedy." We have nearly two thousand letters like the above, it will cure you. We will mail sample bottle free for trial. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

HOME NEEDLE WORK

A magazine for needleworkers, practical in every detail, carefully edited and always up-to-date. It will keep you posted on the latest news for embroidery and lace for dress decoration, as well as for all kinds of fancy needlework. Illustrated with handsome colored plates and engravings. Issued quarterly, in January, April, July and October. Price 5c. per copy. Send for your subscription with the January 1904 number.

A Pretty Collar and our Fall and Winter Fashion Booklet

To any lady who sends one subscription to Corbett's Home Needlework before the end of April, 1904.

SPECIAL OFFER If you will send us whole years of 1904 and 1905, we will send you by return mail the Oct. 1903 number free. Do not delay. Send at once. Address: CORBETT'S SILK COMPANY, Ltd., P.O. Box 911, St. John's, N. B.

Get in the Habit of Going to Bowes' Drug Store

Throat Pastilles, 25c.; Bowes' B. B. Lozenges, 10c.; Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.; Balsam of Aniseed, 25c.; Balm of Eucalyptus, 25c. and 50c. We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.

Phones 425 and 450. 88 Government St., Near Yates St.

DON'T STOP IT

Will Power Does a Good Deal. But our Pulmonic Cough Cure does a whole lot more. There are very few coughs and colds that it will not cure.

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap.

Call and inspect McGlary's FAMOUS STEEL RANGES and STOVES at Clarke and Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

FOTOGRAFS. A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheap.

Have you seen the latest gun?

The Browning Automatic

John Barnesley & Co.,
115 GOVERNMENT ST.
Agents for Spalding Athletic Goods.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.
Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.
All Pubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Turnouts. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.
9, 21, 23, Broughton St. Phone 129

ORIENTAL BAR

Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc. Only the best kept.
JOS. DUBOIS.

ROYAL HOTEL

AND CAFE
American Plan from \$1.25 per day up.
European Plan from 50c. up.
Excellent accommodation. Special terms by the week.

When in Doubt ASK Campbell & Cullin

Tobaccoists and Information Bureau
Phone 12 Corner Trench Ave. and Government St.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE

27 JOHNSON STREET
PHONE 356. J. TEAGUE, JR.

Just Received!

A Fresh Lot of

Pure Silk Knitted Ties

Plain Colors and Fancy Mixtures the most Durable Ties made.

W. & J. WILSON

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
83 - Government - Street

Lodge Meeting.—Banner Lodge, A. O. U. W., meets tomorrow evening. Western Star Lodge will pay a social visit.

Women's Auxiliary.—The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place on Tuesday next, the 23rd inst., at the city hall, promptly at 2:30 p. m.

To Build a Short Line.—As soon as the weather becomes sufficiently favorable for the work to be done, the Wellington Colliery Company will rush a new short line from Ladysmith to the Extension mines.

Ducks Plentiful.—Duck shooting will be good in the marshes up along the E. & N. railway, and in the inlets and lagoons for the next few days. The recent fall of snow has just been sufficiently heavy to bring the fowl out into the swamp to look for food, and it is expected that the trains leaving for up to the E. & N. will carry quite a number of hunters.

Council Business.—At tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council further consideration will be given to the estimates for the current year. Various heads of the departments have already met the council and submitted certain recommendations. A number of changes and amendments are in contemplation, it being intended to alter the machinery and equipment of the police department more up to date.

Getting Ready.—The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society are busily engaged in preparing two plays for presentation in the near future. On Friday, the 26th they will present the great war play, "The Spy of Gettysburg," at the pleasure of the council and the police. Monday they will be seen at the Victoria theatre in the drama "Borderland."

A Narrow Escape.—A fatal accident narrowly averted on the steamer Princess Victoria yesterday morning. A ship's carpenter and a seaman had entered one of the tanks of the steamer to dry out preparatory to doing some painting. They had built a fire from charcoal and, through carelessness, some charcoal to make the fire last. The result, of course, was that they inhaled the gas. Coming under its influence they left the tank. When one got on deck he fell and striking his head was rendered unconscious for a short time. They speedily recovered.

Kennel Club Meeting.—A meeting of the Victoria Kennel Club will be held on Tuesday evening next. The subject for discussion will be the advisability of securing several local judges for special breeds, or to bring a judge from the East. Indications are that the show will be most successful. Cash prizes will be offered by the club. In open classes, \$5; in limit classes, \$10; in puppy classes, \$2. There will be a large number of special prizes, fifteen silver cups having been donated and a number of medals. Many entries are expected.

Cannot Be Extradited.—Deputy Attorney-General McLean agrees with A. E. McPhillips, K. C., that Capt. Roberts cannot be extradited. The boats were not launched within British Columbia territory, or, in other words, within the three-mile limit, although possibly within the line delimiting the island boundary, which was an entirely distinct matter. Furthermore, Mr. McLean said, Capt. Roberts was not a subject of the crown and the Chalmers American vessel the case was placed entirely outside the jurisdiction of this country. Capt. Roberts is now in California, having gone there several days ago.

Japanese Dance.—By request, Mrs. Lester will repeat the success of her last party of last season. On this occasion the dance will be held in A. O. U. W. hall (downstairs), Monday, Feb. 22nd, beginning at 8:30 p. m. Japanese costumes will be compulsory. It is hoped that as many as possible will help to carry out the effect by donning this becoming and delightfully cool attire. Decorations and music will be strictly Japanese. A feature of the evening will be the introduction of the new half-time waltz, so popular in other cities. Invitations will not be issued for this party, but Mrs. Lester will welcome all members of her classes. Bandmaster Finn will supply the music.

Vancouver Weather.—The Vancouver Tourist Association has a unique method of advertising its climate advantages. Secretary Baxter on Friday penned the following message: "Bright, sunny weather here. Flowers blooming in the gardens. Average temperature 50 degrees. A feature of the evening will be the introduction of the new half-time waltz, so popular in other cities. Invitations will not be issued for this party, but Mrs. Lester will welcome all members of her classes. Bandmaster Finn will supply the music."

Edison Theatre.—The show at the Edison theatre was one of merit, and if the management continue to bring us good talent they will certainly receive the patronage of the public. Niff and Miller, Baby Eugene and Eva Fletcher, the Irish lady, were all good and made a decided hit. The evening attractions for next week will be especially good. The Bronsons, in a society sketch entitled "Jim." These people are highly recommended, and their act has been a leading feature in all the leading vaudeville houses in the East. Owing to numerous requests made to the management, Niff and Miller, the great song and dance artists, will be retained another week. "Tidy is posted" and "The Great Performers," and all who have not already seen them should not miss this opportunity. They do an entirely new turn, "Tidy is posted," and "The Great Performers," and all who have not already seen them should not miss this opportunity. They do an entirely new turn, "Tidy is posted," and "The Great Performers," and all who have not already seen them should not miss this opportunity.

Interesting to Cannermen.—On account of the depressed condition of the salmon market many canneries in Alaska will not be operated this year. Other working canneries will go farther north where they will catch less pinkies and get more red salmon. Reds are now selling at \$1.25 f. o. b. coast, while pinkies are very low, the minimum quotations being 50 cents. This is below the cost of production, and is no profit for those companies the bulk of whose pack is pinkies. The cause of the unfavorable condition of the market is over production generally. An effort has been made to maintain prices, but the stock on hand was too large. Consequently prices took a slump.

A Union of Teachers.—The National Union of Teachers in England and Wales has just affiliated the Sierra Leone Education Association. The project for the addition of other teachers' associations within the British Empire with the great central union of teachers in England and Wales which contains more than 50,000 members, three of whom are members of the House of Commons, are under consideration. More than 300 members of the N. U. T. are members of county and borough educational committees under the English Education Act of 1902. The address of this comprehensive and powerful union is Bolton House, Russell Square, London, and the secretary is Mr. J. H. Vexall, M. A., M. P.

Learn Yiddish! Complete outfit with instruction book, \$3.00. Hinton Electric Company.

New View Book, "From the Rockies to the Capital," price 75 cents, at Hibernia & Co.'s.

RISK'S SPECIAL RESERVE SCOTCH WHISKY

A special rating of the cream of Old Highland Whiskies. Matured for many years in Sherry Wood before being bottled.

Fire Agency

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

We are advised of the following cable sent by the Head Office in Liverpool to the United States branch "Company's Baltimore loss (\$1,000,000) one million. Will pay draft on Home Office so as not to disturb American or Canadian Investments. Company has subscribed (\$10,000) ten thousand dollars to relief fund."

HALL, GORDEL & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

Mining Leases Cancelled.—An ordinance-council has just been passed rescinding the regulations for the disposal of mining locations in the Yukon territory worked by hydraulic mining process. These regulations were adopted by ordinance in council in December, 1898, and amended at different times by subsequent orders. All these orders are now rescinded, and mining will be carried on in the Yukon under placer regulations. Leases which have been granted under these regulations are not interfered with, although a number of parties are in danger of having their locations cancelled through non-compliance with the obligations they have undertaken.

Seamen's Institute.—The manager of the Seamen's Institute gratefully acknowledges the receipt of reading matter during the month of January from the following: Miss Booth, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. William Atkins, Mrs. H. D. Helmecke, Mrs. Van Tassel, Mrs. G. S. Stainer, the Lord Bishop of Columbia, the Rev. Augustus B. Branch, R. N. Fawcett, Mr. Daniel A. O'Connell, Mr. H. Burnett, Mr. J. C. Mackay, the Colonist and Times daily papers and one anonymous donor. During the past month parcels of literature were supplied by the institute to the crews of the sailing schooners Vera, Casco and Jessie.

Work at James Bay.—The B. C. Electric Railway Company, which has entered into an agreement with the city for the filling in of the James Bay flats with material brought from Spring Ridge, is making preparations for the speedy carrying out of the work. A commencement is deemed advisable. At present C. P. R. engineers are busy with the boring operations at the flats, which are undertaken with a view of securing low level for the proposed railway. It will be necessary to drive piles to a considerable extent. When a report has been submitted on this point and the area of the foundations described, the work of filling in the surrounding area will be undertaken with vigor.

Honored by McGill.—At a recent meeting of the corporation of McGill University the degree of D. Sc. was granted to Professor Penhallow, of McGill University, and to John A. Low Weddell, consulting engineer, Kansas City. The latter is distinguished bridge engineer. He was the consulting engineer for the Fraser river bridge at New Westminster and is well known in Victoria. Among his other important enterprises are the East Omaha bridge, bridge at St. Charles over the Missouri river and another over the same river at Jefferson City, Mo. He has introduced into his bridge work many original features, and has recently completed an invention which may have an important effect on the design of long span bridges.

Denny's Good Work.—The New York Times, in a recent issue, dealing with the manner in which the Associated Press gathers its war news, said in the course of a leading article: "On the afternoon of the day of the fight, a despatch of 1,200 words, containing the story of the sea fight at Port Arthur from the lips of eye-witnesses on board the Chinese gunboat, the Columbia, began to come into the New York office of the Associated Press. It was sent by George Denny, the Chief Correspondent of the Associated Press. The despatch was printed in full in the late editions of the evening papers of this city and elsewhere in the country. The reports of the London morning papers were brief and almost destitute of details."

Le Petit Crystal.—The new theatre, Le Petit Crystal, Dawson block, has secured a very fine programme for the week beginning Monday, February 22nd, consisting of the Chinese comedy musical act by Durant and Baldwin, Behan and Mascott are sketch artists of the very best; Dave Carson, the comedian, needs no comment, he always pleases; illustrated song show week is "The Woodland Blossom" and the "Hothouse Flower," sung by Miss Lena Harvey. The moving pictures are, perhaps, the most interesting and important of the programme. They have been shown, consisting, in part, of the championship lacrosse match between Vancouver and Westminster which was played at Westminster a few months ago. Crowded houses are assured for this week.

Strengthening Garrisonians.—A press despatch from Halifax says: "Every Puritan line steamer coming into this port is landing levity of some kind. The levity is distributed among the harbor fortifications and also shipped to Esquimaux. The local consignments are being mounted as rapidly as possible. Some 1,000 men have been at the fortifications, and the fortifications under the direction of engineer officers, dismounting the old guns and placing new ones in position. Acting under orders from the war office, Genl. Parsons, commanding the imperial forces in Canada, has ordered a mobilization of the Royal Artillery, calling for the manning of every fortification in the Dominion by every available man. All the guns will be thoroughly inspected and searchlights used every night. Next week a detachment of engineers will leave for Esquimaux and heavy shipments of ammunition and supplies will go forward."

Musicians Praised.—The Vancouver News-Advertiser speaks very highly of the performance in Vancouver of Mr. G. Jennings Burnett and Mr. Herbert Taylor at the recital at the Wesley church. It says: "G. J. Burnett's performance on the organ showed that all the masters do not dwell in distant places. Under his deft touch the great instrument yielded a golden treasure of sound. Every number was greeted with hearty applause, and 'Love's Dream,' which Mr. Burnett had composed for the occasion, received a well-merited encore. Herbert Taylor proved himself vocally a worthy second to Mr. Burnett's instrumental powers. Mr. Taylor has a clear baritone voice of great range and power, and it was heard to advantage in the compositions of Handel, Mendelssohn and Arthur Sullivan. The most dramatic passages he appeared to respond with ease, and the applause which greeted him both before and after his productions was well merited."

They are Showing

the first of the

New Spring Dress Goods

At The White House

Lifboat Association.—An adjourned meeting of the organizing committee of the proposed Lifboat Association will be held at the office of Joseph Polson, 38 Douglas street, on Tuesday afternoon next, at 4:30 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

Approaching Marriage.—The marriage of Staff Paymaster R. Clifton-Baker, E. N., and Miss Locke Padden, eldest daughter of the Rev. Canon Locke Padden of this city, will take place at St. George's church, Dublin, early in April. It will be remembered that Mr. Baker lately relinquished the appointment as secretary to the commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, and he is now holding a similar position with the admiralty in command of the coast of Ireland.

What is the sense of wasting breath calling to the Chinaman when you can get a Table Bell for 50c; others at 60c. and 75c. These bells are nickel-plated and have a good sound. R. A. Brown & Co., 30 Douglas street.

A very select assortment of Burberry's samples is the newest thing in tweeds at Alex. Peden's tailoring establishment, Fort street. They are direct from London, Eng. By all means see them.

Postcard Albums at Hibernia & Company's.

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If you are intending repapering any of your rooms this spring look over Heller Bros. stock of new wall papers. They will interest you and may save you money. Estimates free.

Many new lines of the latest sizes and colors in Note Papers at Hibernia & Co.'s.

Students, Victoria College.—New stock of First Year Latin and Greek Introduction to Physical Science, revised edition, just arrived. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

PIANOS AND ORGANS Tuned, Regulated and Repaired by Jesse A. Longfield (late with Hopkinson's, England). Twelve years' practical experience. Address 248 Cook street. Phone 711.

Jameson's Coffees are roasted fresh every day 71 Fort St.

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92 Government Street, Opposite C. P. R. Telegraph. Call and see our list of CITY PROPERTIES, FAIR TIMBER AND MINING LANDS. MONEY TO LOAN. HOUSES TO RENT.

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Monarch Tea, Choice Ceylon

.....1 lb 30c, 5 lbs at 26c, 10 lbs at 25c

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Another Shipment of Stylish Skirts!

Special Display this Week of New Spring Dress Skirts and New Walking and Rainy-Day Skirts

AT \$2.90, \$3.75, \$5.00 AND UP

New Neckwear,

The Very Latest Ideas for the Coming Season

BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS



Fine Cut Glass, has a fascination for most people, which is not surprising, as its brilliancy and glimmer add so much to the attractiveness of the dinner table and it combines the double merit of being both useful and ornamental.

We are showing a choice assortment of Cut Glass, with and without Silver mounts, any one piece of which would make a useful and acceptable present.

The prices are so moderate as to be within the reach of all and we invite your inspection of the same.

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Just received the samples of a select assortment of

Tweeds From Burberry's London, Eng.

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New Music to Hand To-Day:

"Winsome Whinnies." Opera. "When the Sunset Turns the Ocean's Blue to Gold." Petrie. "Flowers of Dixi Land." "Gondoliers." Intermezzo. "Loretta March Two-Step." "Maid of Paradise Waltzes." "Dora." "The Flax Song." "Prisco Girls." from Roly-Poly. All the old "Stand By's" can be had from us at ALL times.

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The Christmas Trek

Written for the Sunday Colonist by
WINIFRED J. BLOWDEN.

JOHANNESBURG is all right in its way, but it's only a big town after all, and the charms of South Africa is the Veldt. So we were trekking on Christmas.

For the past seven months the Englishman has been telling me of the delights of sleeping under the stars, cooking in the ant-hills, washing in a stream, etc., in fact, all the luxuries of campaigning. So I went prepared to discover them, and I did.

The orthodox way to trek is in a flower wagon, a most enormous gypsy-looking caravan, covered in by what they call a tent, big enough to stow away a couple of families in its depths. The Boers take along their feather beds, and as a change of clothing at night is quite too civilized for them, they suffer the inconveniences of such jolts as penetrate the feathers. Ox trekking is done mostly at night, because no fodder is carried and the beasts must find their own on the veldt by day.

There's no room in our back yard to outspan sixteen oxen, so we bought a nice old horse. He is the sort of horse to rouse the feminine sympathies, his ribs show a good deal, he has seen his share of the whip, and he's awfully big. He used to be a charger in the dragoons, but lately he has been doing more plebeian work on the eight-hour system and has lost his dash. He is a very inconvenient to have a horse like that. We also bought a sort of half-size Boer wagon, or what is more properly known as a prospecter's wagon. The three feminine members of the party were content to sleep within the wagon so the two men could gratify their desire to sleep on the cold, cold ground once more.

We started on Christmas Eve at 2:30 in the afternoon. We were bound for Mulder's Drift. Nobody knew quite how far it was, though we reckoned it was eighteen miles, and we certainly didn't know the road. In this fenceless country, with only a few scattered huts, with no houses at which to enquire, it isn't so easy to find the straight and narrow path, especially when the few market gardeners speak either Portuguese or Dutch, and you don't understand them. However, they don't want any sudden demise on their premises. They politely put up notices in the most elegant spelling.

THIEVES

BEWARE OF POISON

So we never ventured even to steal a cucumber!

Some kind person had put up signs every two or three miles, consisting of red flags tied to a bush, a stick or a post. They might have been a code of signals between highway robbers and we hadn't the faintest idea where they led to, but we thought we might as well follow them as anything, and the result justified our confidence—eventually.

It was owing to Carbine that they didn't go sooner. You know Carbine was the best racer Australia ever produced. Our horse was a real racing build, so we called him Carbine. As I said before Carbine was an eight-hour beast. When it began to get dark he began to slow down. The road was hilly. There never was anything like this veldt; just wave after wave of great green rollers, like the Macgillivray mountains in the distance, but the sea ossified.

Carbine had a good bit of a load, food and blankets for four days and five people. But he put down his head and went on. He was a determined creature, and he pulled up the hill as well as anybody. We didn't want to make our camp in the dark, so we outspanned, leaving five miles for Christmas morning.

We were too tired to gather sticks in the dusk, fetching water, making a fire, cooking our chops, spreading our blankets in the wagon, settling down very close together, peeping out to see the men hidden under their blankets, and the stars grew bright, so bright that the men could not see their faces. The cattle must have nuzzled their heads in their manger. It was as near as man could get to that far hillside "Where shepherds watched their flocks by night." This wonder of the night and of space was ours.

And the wonder of the dawn. While it was grey mist and heavy dew the Englishman was stirring up the fire for coffee. Away over the veldt the mountains were rising, and the first rays of the sun began to come, just as a faint pink, growing larger and stronger until it formed a bright golden eridie in the hills. All the other peaks stood watching, grey and misty, but when the eridie was fully risen they began to wake up and to glow, until the blessed sunlight bathed them all.

It was Christmas morning. Santa Claus had not forgotten us. Such fun was packing and unpacking, and the men were so happy. The Englishman took them all out and hung them on a tiny minnow tree, very prettily indeed. Even Carbine had a Christmas present of a good feed of oats. Horses here don't often enjoy that luxury. The Englishman had a very nice, well-penned letter, he made up his mind that it was a holiday. We coaxed, we persuaded, we pleaded, but start that wagon Carbine wouldn't. He stood still, after half an hour we all gave a heave and pushed Carbine and the wagon over to the road. But the best will in the world is apt to burst a blood vessel on a very hard day. The wagon was stuck. It was five miles from the drift, and it was ten o'clock.

The Englishman spurred off for the hotel at the drift. In the meantime the Australian gave Carbine several licks to get him up. The Englishman went round like a circus horse, but he still struck work. I saw a mare on the road with a novel team, a brown mare in the shafts, a gray mule alongside and another doing a tandem in front. Carbine led from the back window of the wagon. The mules hurried him so he was going all on the bias, and was just at the point of falling when the Australian let him go.

It wasn't a bit like a Canadian Christmas to be eating out of doors, with no turkey or cranberry sauce, with the mosquitoes buzzing round. But we toasted all the friends at home. That meant our dear ones in Australia, England, and in Canada. This British Empire building is a terrible business for keeping folks at home.

Two of us women kind were sufficiently imbued with the camping-out spirit to be willing to sleep under the stars. We had our rubber sheets, numerous blankets, and we wore our

storm by the fact that twelve oxen were killed by the lightning three miles to our left, but they were a mile and a half to the right.

For a couple of hours it raged, then quieted sufficiently for you to hear yourself speak. We embraced the opportunity, since Carbine had not moved, and we all went to sleep. "Wrap me up in a tarpaulin jacket," "The Midshipman," etc., and to perform choice selections on the comb. By midnight it had settled down to a steady rain. The men took out their blankets, spread their rubber sheets in a puddle, and lay down to sleep "just like it was during the war."

At six o'clock in the morning they were the wettest, coldest objects you ever saw. There was no sign of the rain, but there was a good, no chance to light a fire, no dry clothes. The tenderfoot started back to his friends on the farm, satisfied with his initiation. We said we weren't hungry and went to go to sleep again. It was miserable.

By 8:30 the clouds began to lift. "You don't mind if I burn up your Noah's Ark?" asked the Englishman. The poor Noah and the ark were burned up in a sacrifice to provide us with a cup of coffee. The men crawled into what dry things were inside the wagon, perched on the front seats, and we feasted on bacon and eggs and drank coffee.

We entertained the farmers at lunch, one an Australian, and one a Scot from Glasgow. They were so glad to have some girls to talk to. They lent us six ewe donkeys to go home with, and a pair of oxen. The Englishman and the donkeys took him along. He tried to "back pedal," but they made him move. The people at the hotel nearly had a fit when we drove up. Ten men straightway gathered round and heaped a great deal of praise on the donkeys. They thought the donkeys would pull out Carbine's head off, so they took him out of the shafts and put a tiny mule of a donkey in his place. With another adieu, we started on our way.

At the Kootenay mine mining operations have been suspended pending arrangements for the establishment of a new shaft. It is reported that the Greenwood smelter are being continued.

order and is producing both silver-lead and zinc concentrates. The Slocan Star has increased its force of workmen, and the Itco is employing some 40 men and shipping at the rate of ten tons a day. Upon the advice of an eminent Belgian metallurgist the Monitor Company has practically decided to install a special plant for saving the zinc content in the ore this year. The Queen Bess, it is reported, formerly owned by an English company, has been acquired by Messrs. Potter & Zevicky, who are known local mine operators from the Bank of Montreal.

The manager sends me the following report of the result of operations at Argentin mine (Brier), during January: Smelter returns on 244.5 tons of ore were \$11,330; expenses for the month being \$4,682.12. Smelter returns for November, December and January show a profit over working expenses of \$1,502.70.

The last report from the Ymir mine states that 35 stamps ran 20 days, crushing 2,850 tons of ore, producing 847 ounces of bullion. The working expenses were \$18,500, and the profit for the month's operations was \$28.

Ore and bullion to the value of \$78,030 was exported through the port of Vancouver during the month of January. Operations on a commercial scale have been commenced at the lead refining works at Trail, the electrolytic system being employed. It is proposed to produce a sufficient quantity of pig lead to satisfy the requirements of the Canadian market.

At the Le Roi mine, Rossland, drifting is being continued in the 1,350 level, and a fine body of ore having been encountered in the east drift. From crosscut No. 2, in the same level, the manager reports assays of \$18.88, the values being chiefly in the copper contents.

At the Kootenay mine mining operations have been suspended pending arrangements for the establishment of a new shaft. It is reported that the Greenwood smelter are being continued.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

THE WEEK'S MINING

By H. M. L.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is a corporation whose affairs naturally are conducted on the most businesslike lines. An evidence of this is, however, very strikingly afforded in the backbone of the mining industry in Southern British Columbia. The future of the country depends very largely, almost entirely, in fact, on the successful development and utilization of the copper, silver, lead, zinc, iron, and other minerals occurring in deposits large as to extent, but containing a very low percentage of valuable material per ton of ore. For some years past ore has been mined in this district. It has now been demonstrated that it can be produced at a profit, but in any case the margin of profitable operation per ton is narrow, and consequently it is essential that the extraction and treatment of the ore, and further that these operations should be performed on the largest possible scale. In the Boundary district these requirements have long been met, and the metallurgical works have been most successful in meeting and conforming with them, so that today the cost of mining and smelting, in the Boundary have been reduced to a degree which has been considered possible. It follows, of course, that as production costs decrease ore of a still lower grade value becomes of commercial account, and the available reserves are thereby increased.

C. P. R. railway company, then recognizing this principle and co-operating with the efforts put forward by mine operators in the districts, has announced that it will carry a large tonnage of ore at a reduced rate. The cost per ton in freight charges on the carriage of ore from the mines at Phoenix to the smelters at both Grand Forks and Greenwood, the present rate being 50 cents a ton to Vancouver, will be reduced to 30 cents a ton. The rate of about 15,000 tons weekly from Phoenix, the saving to mine owners of \$1,125 a week, or about \$90,000 a year on this output is a very considerable item, and will be a very strong inducement to the production of ore.

Another evidence of the railway company's far-sightedness is to be found in the reduction that is to be made in freight rates on zinc ores. Zinc mining is a growing industry in British Columbia. It has only lately deserved attention or consideration. That it may assume very important proportions is now generally conceded. The zinc produced in the Boundary district is of a high grade, and very serious markets for its products, the United States and Europe. Until a few weeks ago both markets offered about the same opportunities, but in either case the high freight rates cut very seriously into the profits. The action of the C. P. R. in reducing rates from \$16 to \$13 a ton has, however, greatly improved the outlook for zinc mining, and already producers have taken advantage of the new rate to ship to the United States.

The manager of the Payette informs me that he has closed a contract for the disposal of the zinc output of the mine from March 1 to the end of the year to a German firm, and shipments will be made at the rate of between 20 and three hundred tons a month. An extract from his letter may prove interesting. He writes: "The shipments will go to Antwerp in bulk via the Canadian Pacific, to which point the railway company has recently made a rate of \$13 per ton. We have in this way opened a new market for the zinc products of British Columbia, in addition to the present outlet we have to the United States. The action of the C. P. R. to be of great benefit, in view of the fact that Europe is always short of zinc ores, while the demand for spelter is constantly growing. The closer saving of spelter values by the European market will also benefit British Columbia materially, inasmuch as nearly all the

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

JANUARY 31st 1904

BY DAYLIGHT DAILY.

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Leave Victoria 7:45 a. m. 2:45 p. m.
Sidney 9:00 a. m. Ar. 4 p. m.
Port Guelion 12:30 p. m.
New West. 8:45 p. m.
Arrive Vancouver .. 4:45 p. m.

For tickets and information apply to
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75 Govt. St.

Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation Co., Ltd.

Time Table Taking Effect 30th Nov. 1903.
Victoria & Sidney Railway, train leaving Victoria at 8 a. m., connects at Sidney with steamer Inokoma.

MONDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Pler Island, Puffin Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Fernwood, North Galiano, and Gabriola.

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For further information and tickets apply to Victoria Sidney Ry., Market building.

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Leave Victoria 7:30 p. m.
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To Quatino and way ports—10th and 20th each month, 11 p. m.

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For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

B. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

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ATLANTIC SS. SAILINGS

From St. John, N. B.
Stellian-Allan Line Feb. 27
Bavarian-Allan Line Mar. 5
Parisian-Allan Line Mar. 12
Lake Erie-Can. Pac. Mar. 19
Lake Manitoba Mar. 26
Lake Champlain Apr. 2
From Halifax, N. S.
Stellian-Allan Line Feb. 20
Bavarian-Allan Line Mar. 7
Parisian Mar. 14
From Portland, Me.
Dominion-Dominion Line Feb. 27
Canada-Dominion Line Mar. 12
From New York, N. Y.
Cable-White Star Line Mar. 24
Majestic-Canard Line Mar. 2
Campania-Canard Line Feb. 27
Eurymedon-Canard Line Mar. 5
Furze-Anchor Line Feb. 27
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For all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT,
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W. P. F. GUMMINGS, G. S. A.

DURING THE WINTER

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Will keep up a continuous Mail, Passenger, Express and Freight service between White Horse and Dawson, in connection with the daily trains from and to Skagway, and the Ocean Steamship Lines between Skagway and Puget Sound, British Columbia and California ports.

For particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, McKinnon Bldg., Var. B. C.

GRAND TRUNK-LEHIGH VALLEY ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopover at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, time tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to the Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway Station, 105 Adams St., Chicago, Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

For further information and tickets apply to Victoria Sidney Ry., Market building.

CALIFORNIA

The ideal winter resort, where fishing, hunting, bathing, boating, golf, tennis, and all summer sports may be enjoyed throughout the entire year.

\$65.20 Victoria to Los Angeles and return

Via The Shasta Route Or The SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Fine vestibule trains, dining cars, Pullman sleeping cars with unexcelled service. Illustrated brochures, descriptive of California and its attractions, sent free on application to

W. E. COMAN, G. P. A., Portland, Ore.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

2 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY

Direct connection with steamers to and from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE. Fortnightly Sailings.

IYO MARU sails March 6th.

K. J. BURNS, General Agent.

For Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Feb. 20, 11 a. m.

S. S. SIERRA for Auckland and Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, March 9.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, March 18, 11 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RUTHER & CO., LTD., Victoria.

NOTICE

Tenders for Timber Limits.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, 2nd March, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the Land Act, for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on Vancouver Island, known as Lot 617, Clayoquot District, containing in the aggregate 5,080 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the timber limits for a term of twenty-one years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental (\$467.00), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also certified cheque of \$1,200.00, to the use of the undersigned, to cover the cost of the surveying and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 4th February, 1904.

Carbon and Globes

Tenders, whole or separate, will be received by the undersigned up to 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday the 22nd inst., for the following, viz:

60,000 Carbons, 3/4 inch x 12 inch, copper
70,000 Carbons, 7/16 inch x 12 inch, copper
35,000 Carbons 7/16 inch x 8 inch, copper

2 Gross Clear Air Globes, 8 1/2 x 12 1/2 inch.

Tenders must be properly signed, sealed, enclosed and addressed to the undersigned, from whom also specifications can be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., February 4th, 1904.

THE VICTORIA WHARF & WAREHOUSE CO., LTD.

Six Per Cent Debentures.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 1st of March next will take place at the City of Victoria, B. C., on Saturday, 6th day of February, at 11 a. m.

The numbers of the drawn debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Wharf Street, Victoria, Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that three after date application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by J. W. McNeil & Co., Limited, to change the name of the company to "The Melrose Co., Limited."

McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors for the Company, B. C., 9th February, 1904.

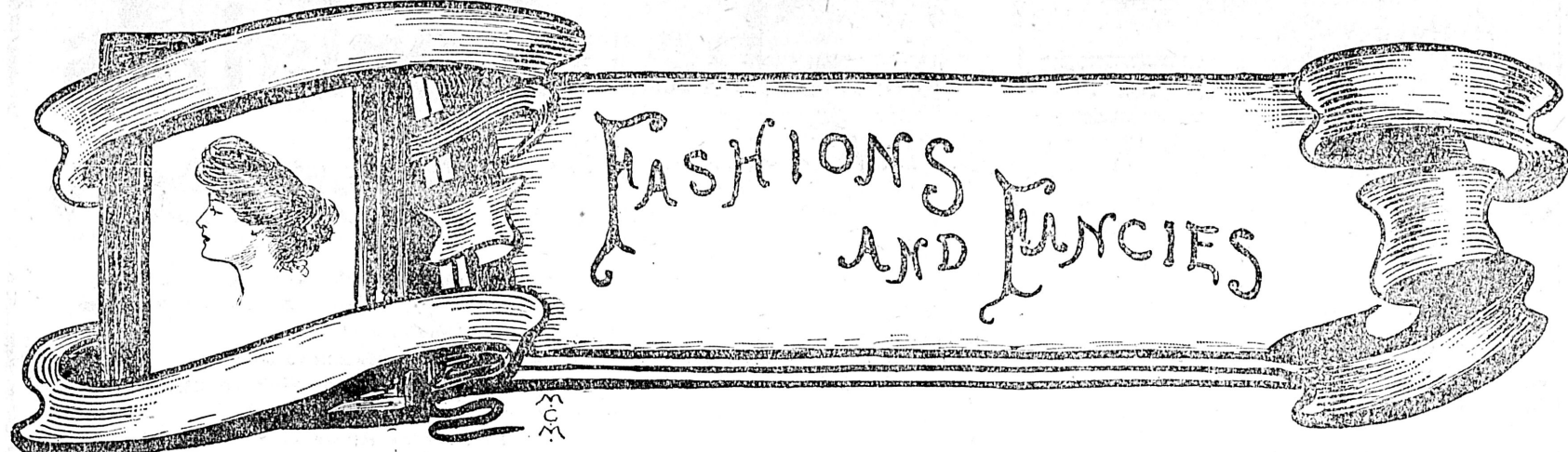
ARMY CONTRACTS.

Tenders will be received by the officer commanding Troops, Work Point Barracks, until 12 noon on Friday, 4th March, 1904, for such Carriage and Hire of Wagon, Carts, Horses and Drivers as may be required for the service of His Majesty's Troops at Esquimalt, B. C., for 1 year from 1st April, 1904.

Forms of Tender and any further particulars may be obtained by written or personal application to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, Work Point Barracks.

Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated and will not be considered unless received by time and above-named, in a closed envelope marked "Tender" on the outside.

The O. C. Troops, Esquimalt, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.



JUDITH'S JOURNAL.

The best answer of questions is perseverance; and the best drawing masters are the woods and hills—Ruskin.

A MORE unique or extraordinary repository of local art than Aunt Maria's drawing-room it would be difficult to find.

To begin with the dear, good soul doesn't know a "Ruskin" from a "Hawthorne" or a "Chandler," so her taste might be mildly described as unprejudiced. She evidences the greatest interest in the art (so-called) of the rising generation, and it is showered upon her, always sure of meeting with due appreciation.

Here is little Eddie's first attempt at a cow, considerably labelled as such and signed with his full name and age—5 years. All sorts of weird flowers, plants and impossible landscapes cover the walls, nasty little "hand-painted" milk stools, trip one up at every turn, and "Gibson Head" sofa pillows, "traced" by young ladies, who can't look out sadly and vaguely from the cosy corners. But the gem of the whole collection, in place of honor above the mantelpiece, is a lurid representation of a wild sunset effect over deep indigo blue sea and dark pines, and a curious looking mound, somewhat reminiscent of the great pyramids; and this we are told is cousin Kate's copy of a celebrated painting of Mount Baker by the local artist!

One cannot help wondering how many of our so-called "juvenile artists" have any true knowledge of the principles of art. There is surely no subject upon which the majority of people are so liable to be misled. A friend of mine in town, who is a clever landscape painter and most excellent teacher, tells some amusing stories about the difficulties she encounters whilst conscientiously trying to lead her pupils along good, honest, simple lines of work direct from nature according to the principles laid down by Ruskin in his "Elements of Drawing." Ambitious mamma's send urgent messages requesting that Mamie and Gracie be allowed "to draw something pretty for a change, just to show that they are getting on." And in one case a polite note lately stating that "little Johnny" was "a bit of a failure," who had only been "at drawing" for two months was already "half-way through a beautiful copy of 'The Charter House,' and his teacher meant to send it to the next exhibition, N.B.—Four chariots, each drawn by three steeds careening madly across the foreground and about a million people in the crowd! Rather a large order for "little Johnny" wasn't it? However, after so broad a hint there was nothing for it but to immediately set "little Gracie" aged ten, to copy a Paul de Longpre flower piece, and thus the class was saved from being minus a member.

"Genius," a great man has said, "is only an infinite capacity for taking pains," and we know that everyone capable of learning to write can be taught if they care to learn, to make a perfectly correct drawing of anything their eyes behold. "It is much easier," says Ruskin, "to learn to draw well than it is to learn to play well on any musical instrument; but you know that it takes three or four years of practice, giving three or four hours a day, to acquire even ordinary command over the keys of a piano, and you must understand that a masterly command of your pencil and the knowledge of what may be done with it can be acquired without painstaking or in a very short time." In sketching from nature, there is no general way of doing anything; no recipe can be given you for so much as the drawing of a cluster of grass. The grass may be razed and stunted, or tender and flowing; sun burnt or sheep bitten, or rank and lush; fresh or dry; lustreous or dull; look at it, and try to draw it as it is, and don't think how somebody told you to do grass. . . . You need never hope to get on if you are the least anxious that the drawing you are actually at work upon should look nice when it is done. All you have to care about is to make it RIGHT and to learn as much in doing it as possible."

In much of the applied art that is practical by the young women of our time, how doubly interesting would it be in result if instead of depending altogether upon the street and back-lane ideas that are commonly found in books of design, the natural plant forms of our own land were conventionalized and adapted to decorative principles. The accessories are innumerable—imagine for instance a tea service charmingly "wrought about" with lovely golden "broom" and its dull green foliage blue in the shadows; or a "motif" of creamy dogwood blossoms. Not long ago I was shown a most exquisite fish set in which the designs were all based upon marine flora. During the revolution of this charming idea, the artist was known to have spent many hours down under the piles of an old bridge near Vancouver. Noting the drifting curls of seaweed and grasses swept by the incoming tide, he drew them. Work of this kind possesses true value and shows the practical use of a thorough knowledge of decorative art. It is much to be deplored, however, that for one who has the faintest idea of nature from natural forms, decorative designs, you find fifty who are content to go on wasting their time over weak reproductions of published designs.

The paintings and drawings entered for competition at last year's fall exhibition were with some notable exceptions a shining example of what not to do in art. Surely it is time to call a halt and train the young of our land not to go into ecstasy over, and put in places of honor objects which in any are school worthy the name would never see the light of day.

Good art is good art the world over and is always judged by the same principles.

"Marriage is a lottery.
Not by all the twinkling stars;
Marriage is a lottery.
Where are made the family fairs."
—Puck.

Sunday School Teacher—What do you understand by "Holy orders?"
Little Willie—The Ten Commandments, ma'am.

Tommy—I wish I went to school in Russia?
Johnny—Why?
Tommy—It must take all day to call the name register there.—Answers.

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS.

In praise of little children I will say God first made man, then found a better way.
For woman, but His third way was the best.
Of all created things, the loveliest
And most divine are children. Nothing here
Can be so more gracious or more dear.
And though, when God say all his works were good,
There was no rose flower of babyhood,
I was said of children in a later day
That none could enter Heaven but such as they.
—William Canton.

A bottle of pure olive oil should have a place in every mother's medicine chest, it being invaluable as a remedy in many cases. Often weakly, delicate children, or those recovering from debilitating illnesses have been completely built up by the daily rubbing of oil all over their little bodies, especially about the upper portion.

For heavy colds apply olive oil and camphor to the child's chest and rub in well with the palm of the hand, or else saturate a cotton rag with two parts olive oil to one of turpentine, lay this over the windpipe and chest and cover with a warm flannel.

Some delicate children are quite unable to take cod liver oil when ordered. In these cases a teaspoonful of pure olive oil proves a valuable substitute.

Keep a bottle of collodion always at hand in case of burns, even the small ones which are often the cause of extreme irritation and nervousness in a child. The collodion forms a coat over the skin which shuts out the air. It must be kept in a dark blue bottle, well away from the light.

An excellent remedy for chilblains—Melt down some mutton tallow, strain well and mix it with an equal quantity of coal-oil. This must be well stirred whilst it is cooling.

To cure a wasp or bee sting—Blend a poultice of water saleratus and flour on the sting. An immediate application of the blue bag from the wash house often gives speedy relief. A common earth mixed with water is yet another simple and always available remedy.

If a child's ankles seem weak, rub them night and morning with a little alcohol.

To cure ringworm—Into a tablespoonful of vinegar put a copper coin. Let it remain until it becomes green. Paint the ringworm with this several times daily.

Mustard plasters should seldom be used for children, but if ordered, mix equal parts of flour and mustard, oil the face of the plaster well and lay tissue paper over it. This will prevent blistering of the skin.

If your nursery is an upstairs room, don't neglect to put "bars" across the windows and a "gate" at the head of the staircase.

Nearly all small children love "something to draw on." So if you can't afford a regular blackboard, tack very neatly with green and red ink a yard or so of black American cloth down on the nursery wall. Give the small ones a box of chalks and a duster to wipe out with, and feel assured that you have provided for hours of unending interest.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The following inexpensive and simple home recipe makes an excellent paste for cleaning silver:

In half a pint of boiling water dissolve one ounce of powdered borax; when this is quite cold stir in four ounces of precipitated chalk and beat until smooth. Add one gill of alcohol, and bottle. Shake well before using.

When ink is spilled on a carpet cover immediately with dry salt which must be renewed as quickly as it becomes stained, continuing until the ink has disappeared, slightly dampen the last application with cold water. Ink stains can be taken out of linen by dipping the spotted part in melted tallow, then, on washing out the tallow the ink will disappear.

Taps and pipes that are exposed will not become frozen in severe weather if rubbed over with glycerine and then covered with a piece of sacking or carpet.

To remove fat from hot soap—If there is not time to let it cool and heat again, strain it through a clean white cloth wrung out of very cold water, all the fat will remain on the cloth, but if there be the least suspicion of any remaining it can be absorbed by floating pieces of brown paper for a few moments on the surface of the liquid.

When your cake batter is too stiff don't add more milk, but if you can spare another egg stir it in gradually and you will be surprised at the difference in the result.

QUAINT MOTTOES FOR WALLS AND FURNITURE.

The arch above a fireplace is a favorite place for motto decoration. In Maria's home the legend over the fireplace in the drawing room is one breathing a hospitable spirit: "The ornament of a house is the friends who frequent it."

"O, ye fire and heat, bless ye the Lord," was the legend above the fireplace at Chauncey Depew's country house at Arnsley.

Upon the back of a queer leather upholstered chair is painted in gold, "Sit thee down and rest." In his little daughter's nursery, upon a tiny chair, are inscribed the lines, "Love me little, love me long."

A forest-green bookcase has, in golden lettering, the lines, "Old books to read, old friends to trust."

Upon the frame of a mirror nothing can be more suitable than, "Be to thy virtues very kind, and to my faults a little blind."

Over a clock may be painted the legend: "We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; in feelings, not in figures on a dial."

"A right welcome sound," is inscribed upon a gong.—Home Chat.

CONCERNING CELEBRITIES.

A GRACIOUS PRINCESS.

We have become accustomed to hearing pretty little stories demonstrating the kindly gracious manners of our Royal Princesses. Here is the latest one told by M.A.P. about the Duchess of Fife:

"A young man, invited one afternoon to tea in Portman square, forgot to put the card of invitation in his pocket, and, vaguely remembering that the house where his hostess lived was of the tees, told the cabman to drive to No. 15."

"The young man rang the bell, a manservant ushered him into the hall, took his hat and stick, and invited him upstairs."

"The drawing-room door was thrown open, his name announced in stentorian tones, and the Duchess of Fife rose from the sofa where she had been sitting with her mother and two sisters, and came towards him."

"The poor young man, realizing at once his awful mistake, apologized as best he could for the intrusion, and made for the door."

But the Duchess charmingly protested that he must stay and have tea and be introduced to the rest of the party."

"I need never have learned to use my time in my life," remarked the young man to a friend afterwards, "and I'm going to tea at No. 15 again next week—by special invitation of the Duchess."

MADAME HUMBERT IN PARIS.

Madame Therese Humbert, says Black & White, a very different looking person from the stout aggressive lady who sat in the court of assizes in Paris last August, has returned to Paris for a short space to figure in a suit for libel brought against her by the Banker Catana. "La Grande Therese" has attracted considerable sympathy from the public (those at least who had never loaned her money) through the plucky way in which she is standing her ground.

THE GRACIOUS WOMAN.

"Gracious—courteous; friendly; kind; attractive; agreeable; graceful; disposed to show good-will; beneficent; full of grace or favor." The dictionary definition certainly appears to cover a goodly number of the virtues as well as the graces. Perhaps that is why the patronizing woman, who has none of the Christian virtues in her, makes such a bad imitation of being gracious.

When a gracious woman is met, it becomes evident why others wish to imitate her, for her charm is wide and abiding.

Graciousness, in fact, is so enviable a possession that one wonders why many women do not try for it. There are plenty of clever women whose lack of it is depressing and distressing. There are plenty of average women who could make themselves inferior by being gracious.

It is most needed, and most missed, in the daily little matters of social life. But a gracious woman can be gracious in a mining camp, or a club convention, or a business office, or a railway car, or where. Lack of graciousness in speech or manner is a disadvantage and drawback to any woman, rich or poor, young or old, pretty or homely, worker or idler.

Yet what a plentiful lack of it there is, from the still handsome millionaire's drawing-room to the ill-mannered saleswoman behind the counter!

For it is most a matter of condescension or patronage. A cook can be as ungracious as a queen. A truly gracious level, and is at ease with the greatest. It is simple, unaffected, sincere, responsive.

The classic epitaph in a New England graveyard, "She was so pleasant," sums it all up. Surely not a hard thing to reach, in these days of brilliant women—but how many gracious women can we count among our acquaintance? How near to being "so pleasant" do we come ourselves, at home and abroad, with our superiors, our equals, and those whom we call our inferiors? Graciousness is not a mask; it is the whole life, or nothing.

"A gracious woman retaineth honor," said Solomon the wise; and all the centuries have not changed the truth of the saying. The twentieth century woman may strive for honors in many modern directions; but a gracious womanhood retains the immemorial charm, and always will.

THE WIFE'S ALLOWANCE QUESTION.

Slaves are proverbially careless and extravagant. There is little motive for thrift for a woman who feels that no matter what her husband's income, she is penniless; that whatever she receives as a wife is a gift or an alms.

The experienced use of money is the only way to learn true economy and correct business methods. This alone is sufficient argument why a man should give his wife an allowance during her married life, so she can take care of herself in the case of his death, and not be at the mercy of every dishonest party with whom she has to deal.

Wives apart are allowed an income by law, but at home should receive an income from affection.

I do not believe in the allowance plan. A wife loses dignity by accepting an allowance. By so doing she takes the position of a servant, she acknowledges that her husband has only so many dollars per month confidence in her. Allowances are like divorces, advisable when love, commonsense and confidence are lacking.

It's a rare nature that becomes neither shrewd or shrewish under the ban of lifelong dependence.

In the profits of business as in the joys of home, it should be shared and shared alike.

No more generous being exists than the average American husband. But he does not seem to be able to get it through his well-meaning but halting mind that nothing on this earth humiliates a man more than being compelled to ask her husband for money.

She instinctively hesitates to do it, and oftentimes she goes without rather than ask.

Some "Do-as-you-would-be-done-by" should find its place in every home.

When man and woman stand equal, as God made them—one in flesh one in thought and sentiment, the oneness of the pocket-book will follow.

Every wife should be treated as an equal partner in the firm of Husband, Wife & Co.

Independence of action depends largely upon the possession of money in greater or less amount. A woman who has none is helpless on every side, and has less individuality and holds an inferior place in her household to the servant in the kitchen.—Brown Book of Boston.

"The happiest women like the happiest nations, have no history."—George Eliot.

One of the gentlemen who accompanied her to Paris from Rennes, where she is serving her sentence, says that she endured the cold in a third-class compartment of the train without a murmur and would not allow him to deprive himself of his cape in order to make her more comfortable. She has even taken a childish interest in seeing Paris again, though from the windows of a closed cab and asked all sorts of naive questions about what was going on in politics and finance. Her health does not seem to have suffered very much and her power of resisting fatigue is shown by the fact that she arrived at the Saint Lazare prison in Paris after having conveyed through the city in the dead of night in far better condition than either of her two attendants. By her work in prison Madame Humbert has already been enabled to save a little over eight francs, but instead of spending it on better food, as she has the right to do, she is allowing it to accumulate. With a few hundred francs or more at her command when she has finished serving her sentence, she can tell how far she may not go on the road to fresh fortune building.

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It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing equal for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

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CEREAL

Health and Warmth
(is the result of drinking) Coffee Cereal. A most nutritious beverage that feeds the brain and nerves; creates warmth for the whole body, and makes bright eyes and rosy cheeks.

Chocolate puffs—Mix well and boil together one cupful of flour, one cupful of water and half a cup of butter, remove from the fire and beat in, one at a time, three eggs and an ounce of melted chocolate. Drop in spoonfuls, or through a forcing bag on to a baking tin. Cook in a moderate oven until a nice crisp puff. Cut off the tops put into each puff a teaspoonful of strawberry or raspberry preserves, and cover with whipped cream.

Almond Cakes—Beat quarter of a pound of butter and half a pound of sugar to a cream. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs, a pinch of soda dissolved in half a pint of sour cream, a teaspoonful of almond extract and enough flour to roll thin. Cut into shapes and into the centre of each press a blanched almond, dust over with granulated sugar and bake on floured tins in rather a slow oven.

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